

Crittenden Record-Press

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INSURANCE RATING BOARD KILLED

124 State Offices Abolished Passed By The Senate. Forced To Warn Against Radicalism.

Frankfort, Ky., March 19.—Democrats and republicans joined hands in the senate today and passed bills abolishing offices affecting 124 office holders. These bills were prepared by the probe committee and originally abolished the offices at the end of this administration. As soon as the bills were introduced sentiment began to develop to abolish the offices at once if they were determined to be useless and in this the republicans and democrats were unanimous. Practically all of the bills were passed without opposition.

Taking advantage of the occasion, the minority party in several instances, tried to outdo the democrats by reducing salaries of the officers incorporated in the bills passed. Conservative democrats who have had experience in state affairs advised against too radical measures.

The largest reduction in the offices contemplated in the bills was the abolishment of the insurance rating board. This bill affects N. O. Gray and H. H. Colyer, members of the board, and Eli H. Brown, Jr., attorney for the rating board.

The senate did not consider the bill to abolish the office of the assistant attorney general, but introduced a joint resolution, which was adopted, calling on Gov. Stanley to terminate this office June 30 and directing the state auditor to discontinue his salary at that time. The action was taken because there is no statute providing for such an office.

Other officials affected by the bills passed are J. E. Barton, state forester; J. B. Hoeing, state geologist; Thomas F. Byars automobile commissioner; Brent Greene, supervisor of revenue agents; Marion Pogue, inspector and examiner of school, keeper of Confederate records; Tom Hatcher, Henry Hines and Herbert Carr, members of the board of prison commissioners; Robert A. Cook, J. F. Butts, B. A. Dixon, John A. Burton, members of the board of control, and all of the employees in the various departments.

The Confederate pension commissioner is to take over the work of the compiler of Confederate records without additional compensation.

The revenue agents and the motor vehicles department are taken over by the state tax commission without any additional allowance.

Besides these reforms, an efficiency board is created to continue the work begun by the probe committee. Safeguards for the protection of the treasury are thrown around claims for expense, accounts and the printing commission is given powers to supervise the work ordered by state departments.

The fire of the officials was centered tonight on the members of the house of representatives, and all of the political pressure at their command was brought to bear to get the bills amended to become effective at the expiration of the terms of the appointees, as originally provided

Continued on page 4

FEDERAL FOOD WAR CALL

Administrator Asks Patriotic Disposition of Wheat in Farmers' Hands.

The following telegram was received today from Mr. Hoover: "In order that we may comply with the urgent demands of the Allies for wheat and, at the same time, take care of our own domestic supplies, we urgently need this year an earlier and more complete marketing of the wheat in farmer's hands than usual. The Allies are taking from us fifty per cent of other cereals than wheat to mix in their bread. Inasmuch as the people in allied countries, and the soldiers, must be fed with bread baked in bakeries, it is impossible for them to prepare bread made wholly out of other cereals and we must furnish them with sufficient wheat to maintain their bakery loaf. I, therefore appeal to all of the farmers in the State of Kentucky that they shall bring all of their wheat except their necessary reserves for seed, to market before May 1st. This is a war call and a service for Uncle Sam who is fighting for his life. If your local miller is unable to buy all the wheat that is offered, market it in the other customary trade channels through which it will reach the Food Administration Corporation."

Please publish this in the news paper and appeal to all patriotic farmers to heed Mr. Hoover's suggestion.

Fred M. Sackett,

Federal Food Administrator For Kentucky.

Seed Corn For Sale

If you are interested in seed corn, we believe we have what you are looking for. We have been fortunate in securing some fancy quality St. Charles Red Cob White Corn. Germination test, 95 to 98 per cent.

This corn has been selected by hand, hand shelled, nubbed and tipped.

This strain of corn is recommended by the Kentucky Experiment station as being adapted to any part of Kentucky. This famous corn has put Scott County Mo. on the map for her big crops of corn.


It will be risky this year to plant untested seed corn as the tests that have been made show that about 80 per cent of the corn will not germinate. See or call

Marion Milling Co. Incorporated

Farmers Meeting

For testing seed corn, come and let's prepare for a great corn crop. Come to the meeting nearest you. They will be at the following places: Hebron, Monday night, Mar. 25; Colon, Tuesday evening, 26; Tolu, Tuesday night Mar. 26; Barnett, Wednesday night, 27; LaRue store, Thursday night 28; Freedom, Friday night, 29.

D. H. Postlethwaite
Emergency Agent.



FREE

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National economy demands that your dollar be made to go as far as possible. This big Bargain Book enables you to secure the most desirable and serviceable merchandise of all kinds at the lowest prices, thus resulting in a great saving to you. Thousands and thousands of satisfied customers throughout the South testify to the money-saving merits of "The Book of a Thousand Bargains." Our tremendous purchasing power has enabled us to keep the prices down within the reach of all. Don't delay! Send for your copy NOW.

EXAMPLE OF OUR MONEY SAVING POWER

Women's Stylish and Serviceable Two-Strap PATENT LEATHER PUMPS only \$1.98 Regular \$2.75 Value

BIGGEST SHOE BARGAIN OF THE SEASON

A typical bargain selected at random from among the thousands that are found in this Bargain Catalog. The new Spring and Summer issue contains many pages of just such bargains in shoes alone. Over a hundred other pages of savings in ready-to-wear, underwear, millinery, jewelry, hardware and toilet goods. A trial order will convince you of the big savings possible through ordering from this book.

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KRESS MAIL ORDER STORES

NASHVILLE, TENN.

UNCLE SAM CALLS BOY'S

The Crittenden County Boys Will Be Called Upon To Help Win The War.

Your Country needs you now. Your big brothers are in training now, preparing to take the "germ" out of Germany so that there won't even be "any" left. Do you want to help? There is a man's job left for you. Will you do it? Uncle Sam thinks you can. He is calling on you! What will your answer be?

Uncle Sam wants every boy in the country to work this summer. You may work where you want to. If your father needs you, stay with him. Dad will be doing his part and you can help him with his burdens. If you have no farm to work on, let your County Director know and he will find a place for you. Read the bulletin given below take the matter over with your parents and enroll at once. Your Country needs you: Don't be a Slacker.

The purpose of the U. S. Boy's Working Reserve is to enroll boys between 16 and 21 years of age in some productive service at least during the vacation period, and help them get properly located.

Boys may work on farms, around mines, railroads, or some "essential industry" to the War Program of the Government, and earn the Federal Badge of Honor.

Boys may work on their own farms, their fathers farms, or may hire out at agreed wages.

No military service is required in this enrollment. The Boy's Working Reserve has no connection whatever with the Army or the Navy; it is organized under the Department of Labor at Washington.

No boy is enrolled without parents' or guardians' consent. Boys will not be taken from their own homes, but can earn the certificate and medal working on their fathers' farms as well as on any other.

The U. S. Boys Working Reserve is organized under the Department of Labor, Washington, as a part of the program of the Kentucky State Council of Defense.

AWARDS—When a boy takes the oath of allegiance and service, he is given a certificate with the seal of our great Government, and a small enrollment button.

If the boy works as much as thirty-six days of eight hours, each on a farm, or sixty days of eight hours each in some "essential industry" he is awarded the Federal Bronze Badge of Honor on the recommendation of the County Director, who gets a certificate from the farmer that so much work has been done.

The names of all boys earning the Bronze Badge are registered with the Department of Labor at Washington. Farmers haven't much use for cigarette-smoking boys.

The Crittenden County Committee of the U. S. Boys Working Reserve consists of the following: Hollis C. Franklin, Federal County Director, T. J. Yandell, S. M. Jenkins, T. H. Cochran, Ed Cook, V. L. Christian, J. L. F. Paris and Rev. S. E. Harlin.

Notice to Tobacco Growers.

I will be in Marion next Saturday, March 23rd, to buy tobacco. I want 200,000 pounds more. Bring in your samples on that day. R. H. KEMP.

EDITORS INVITED TO CONFERENCE

Director of Publicity Will Entertain Ky., Scribes at The Seelbach Hotel.

The Crittenden Record-Press is in receipt of the following letter:

To the Editor:

The publishers have been a very vital factor in the successful flotation of the First and Second Liberty Loans. Realizing that they also will be a vital factor in the success of the Third Liberty Loan, we desire to have the editors of all Kentucky papers attend a conference in Louisville on Monday, April 1st, to meet Chairman Owen and myself. The meeting will be held at the Seelbach Hotel at 10:30 a. m. The purpose of this meeting is to devise means whereby the publishers can co-operate with the Liberty Loan Organization in the most effective manner, and also to put into effect a plan for utilizing paid advertising space for the Third Liberty Loan.

Your traveling and other expenses of attending this meeting will be borne by the Liberty Loan Organization. We ask you to come as our guests for the day. Will you kindly set aside this day for serving your government in this way and arrange to be present? If it is impossible for you to attend, please send your assistant.

In order that we may know that we can count upon you to be there, will you please advise us?

Yours truly,
H. J. Gardner,

Director of Publicity.

Revival Meeting at The C. P. Church.

Rev. Hugh S. McCord, of Marshall, the tithing evangelist of the C. P. church, arrived Sunday and begun a meeting at the C. P. church, 2:30 each afternoon and 7:30 each evening will be the hours of the services, and the public are invited to attend. The musical director and manager of the choir, is Mr. J. T. Foust, of Milan, Tenn., who is interested in a large music publishing house in Milan.

The Rev. McCord was at Sugar Grove Sunday and his discourse pleased a large congregation.

A Very Unusual Accident

Teddy Bourland, ten-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Bourland, met with a most unusual accident last week when a top—which one of his companions was trying to make spin—bounced and struck him on the throat, puncturing his windpipe. The wound was dangerous because of the possibility of infection and he was hurried to the hospital at Evansville for treatment and given anti-toxin to prevent lock-jaw. The injury yielded to treatment and the young man was able to return home Sunday with his parents, who accompanied him there. He continues to improve and will no doubt be able to resume his studies at school in a few days.

Empty Words.

"What was the substance of his speech?" "I can read my stenographic report if you care to hear it. The speech had no substance."

MARRIAGES

George Garland Glore and Miss Nettie Lee York stole a march on the community by getting married Sunday afternoon Feb. 3rd, at 2:30 o'clock, and keeping it a profound secret. There were no guests except the families of the contracting parties and a few neighbors including W. B. James and family and Archie Little. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. B. Trotter of the First Baptist church at the home of bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. York, on Morganfield street.

The groom is a christian boy, a fine carpenter, industrious and honest.

His bride is quite pretty, and will be his helpmate indeed in making their home and life happy.

If you want to buy INSURANCE call on C. G. Thompson agent for The HARTFORD, and the CITIZENS Insurance Companies. Office over W. T. McConnell's dry goods store.

DEATHS

Lou Anna, the 13-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hall, died Sunday afternoon at the home of her parents, who live on County Attorney Jno. A. Moore's farm which he recently purchased of Marshall H. Croft, and which lies two miles northeast of the city on the Morganfield road. She was stricken first with measles which later developed into bronchial pneumonia in malignant form. Her case was considered almost hopeless from the beginning.

The funeral was preached by Rev. J. B. Trotter of the First Baptist church, she being a member of and a regular attendant at the Baptist Sunday school. The interment was at the new cemetery; W. O. Tucker, the undertaker, having charge of the burial.

Rhode Island

S. C. Reds, eggs for hatching, 75cts for a setting of fifteen or two settings for \$1.25; Mrs. J. T. Burkiow, Marion Ky. R. R. 1, phone 166-3

HOLLAND VESSELS TURNED TO ALLIES

DUTCH TONNAGE UNDER FULL
CONTROL OF ENTENTE ALLIES
FOR DURATION OF WAR.

CONCESSIONS TO THE HUNS

America Holds Several Vessels in
Ports Which Will Be Utilized
Immediately to Transport
Soldiers and Supplies.

Washington.—Holland, on the eve
of her shipping being taken over by
the United States and Great Britain,
has given evidences of a readiness to
make a voluntary agreement to that
purpose, even agreeing that the ships
shall be sent through the war zone.

In view of the continued pressure
upon the Netherlands by Germany in
opposition to such a step, officials
here were mystified at the sudden
change in the situation and began to
speculate upon what arrangements
Holland might have made with Ber-
lin.

It was stated in official circles that
Holland probably would make liberal
concessions to Germany when she
turns her ships over to the allies, but
it was feared that the sudden acqui-
escence with the long opposed propo-
sition that the ships be sent through
the war zone, might indicate that the
Netherlands government was propos-
ing something new in connection with
the negotiations which Great Britain
and the United States would be un-
able to accept.

The fact that the United States and
Great Britain had determined to seize
all Dutch ships in their ports Monday
unless Holland agreed before that
time to turn them over under a volun-
tary arrangement was made known.

The two ships which will be per-
mitted to sail are the Nieuw Amsterdam,
which will take a cargo of foodstuffs
and a large number of passengers to
Holland, and the liner Oranje, which
will take a party of Dutch colonial of-
ficers from an American Pacific port
to the Dutch East Indies.

The virtual ultimatum presented at
The Hague by diplomatic representa-
tives of the United States and Great
Britain specifically required that the
Dutch ships be taken over on March
18 should be given without reservation
against being sent into the danger
zone.

The provisional agreement which
Holland has left enacted upon more
than two months provided that the
ships should not be sent through the
danger zone, but the newest repre-
sentations informed the Netherlands
government that this proviso now
must be eliminated. The agreement
in practically all other respects will be
carried out.

150 JAPANESE ARE KILLED

Russian Radicals Slaughter Japanese
Residents in Capital of Amur
Province.

London.—Maximalists in Siberia
have murdered 150 Japanese at Blagov-
ieshtchensk, capital of the Amur pro-
vince, according to a report printed in
the newspaper Hochi Shimbun, and
forwarded by Reuters Limited.

A dispatch from Tien-Tsin, China,
to the Daily Mail says that the Jap-
anese embassy at Peking has been in-
formed that during recent distur-
bances at Blagovieshtchensk, three Jap-
anese were killed and seven wounded
while defending their property against
Bolsheviks.

BRITISH CASUALTIES LIGHT.

Second Lightest List of Dead During
Week Since War Started.

London.—The British casualties for
the week ended numbered 3,562. They
were divided as follows:

Killed or died of wounds, officers 53,
men 822.

Wounded or missing, officers 146,
men 2,539.

In the first week of March the cas-
ualties numbered 3,343, the lowest of
any week for several months.

VICTORY BREAD OR CLOSE.

Bakers Are Warned to Conform to
Food Regulations.

Washington.—All bakers not using
the required 20 per cent of wheat flour
substitutes in bread and rolls were
ordered to cease baking those prod-
ucts on March 20. They will not be
permitted to resume until they are
prepared to conform to the regulations.
A committee of food administrators
recommended the action as a step to-
ward making effective the slogan,
"Victory bread or close."

Restriction of Ships.

Copenhagen.—A dispatch to the Po-
litiken from Amsterdam states that
the Dutch government prohibited
Dutch steamers from sailing for Eng-
land.

Designs New Food Card.

Paris.—A general food card that re-
sembles somewhat an elongated check-
er board is being prepared by the mi-
nister of provisions. The object is to
provide a single document that will
serve for all successive measures that
may be taken to restrict consumption.

FEDERAL CONTROL OF COAL INDUSTRY

DEALERS, PRODUCERS AND JOB-
BERS MUST SECURE GOVERN-
MENT LICENSES.

BECOMES EFFECTIVE APRIL 1

Offenders of Ruling Will Be Punished
In Same Method As Food Violators.
Administration Taking Matter
In Hand Promptly.

Washington.—The coal industry—
ritual to winning the war—will pass
under rigid government control on
April 1.

In a proclamation President Wilson
ordered the licensing with exceptions
of all producers, jobbers and dealers
in coal and coke.

At the same time the fuel adminis-
tration issued drastic regulations re-
ducing to a fixed limit the profits of
middlemen, jobbers, selling and pur-
chasing agents.

Selling agents for anthracite per-
forming no service whatever were cut
off without any profit at all; those re-
creening the coal were allowed five
cents a ton for this service. This rule,
it was explained, will automatically
eliminate this class of middlemen.

Purchasing agents who buy for an-
other without becoming the owner of
the coal may charge 15 cents a ton
for bituminous, 20 cents for anthracite
for delivery east of Buffalo and 30
cents west of Buffalo, with an addi-
tional 5 cents per ton in each case
for recreening at ports. So-called
"purchasing agents" who in reality be-
come owners of the coal are barred
from extorting any "commission" what-
ever.

There can be but one commission
paid for the purchasing service; or if
there are two or more purchasers their
combined commissions must not ex-
ceed that of one.

The move was aimed almost wholly
at the middleman, the jobber extorting
excessive profits and the hoarder;
since those miners of coal and manu-
facturers of coke distributing their
own products exclusively are exempt
under the proclamation. Retailers,
though, for the present are not to be
affected.

The control to be set is almost iden-
tical with that exercised over food.

Dealers must do business under gov-
ernment license, and must conduct
their affairs and regulate their profits
and practices as the fuel adminis-
tration says.

CONCRETE SHIP A SUCCESS

Fifty-four Additional Vessels Will Be
Built at Once—Only 18 Months
to Complete Ship.

A Pacific Port—So successful was
the launching here of the world's larg-
est reinforced concrete ship that her
builders announced they immediately
would begin construction of 54 similar
ships of larger size and expected that
all would be completed within 18
months.

Six weeks from the day the con-
crete was poured into the forms, the
7,900-ton ship, christened "Faith," took
the water. Not a hitch marred the
operation and engineers declared they
were so satisfied with the launching
that it would be unnecessary, in their
opinion, to give the Faith a trans-
Pacific towing tryout, as intended.

Engines will be installed at once and
the Faith put into commission as rap-
idly as she can be fitted out, it was
announced.

IDAHO JAIL GUARDED.

Any Outbreak by I. W. W. Will Be
Put Down at Once.

St. Maries, Idaho.—Fifty federal sol-
diers and 55 members of the home
guard of Sand Point, Idaho, are patrol-
ing the streets and guarding the jail
here, prepared to meet any outbreak
by Industrial Workers of the World
and their sympathizers. It was report-
ed that an attempt would be made to
release the six alleged Industrial
Workers arrested by armed citizens.

GEN. SCOTT IN COMMAND.

Former Chief of Staff Is Assigned to
Embarkation Camp.

Washington.—Maj. Gen. Hugh I.
Scott, formerly chief of staff, was or-
dered relieved of his command of the
Seventy-eighth (national army) divi-
sion at Camp Dix, N. J., and placed in
command of the camp itself, which is
to be made an embarkation camp.
Brig. Gen. James T. Dean has been
appointed to temporarily command the
Seventy-eighth division.

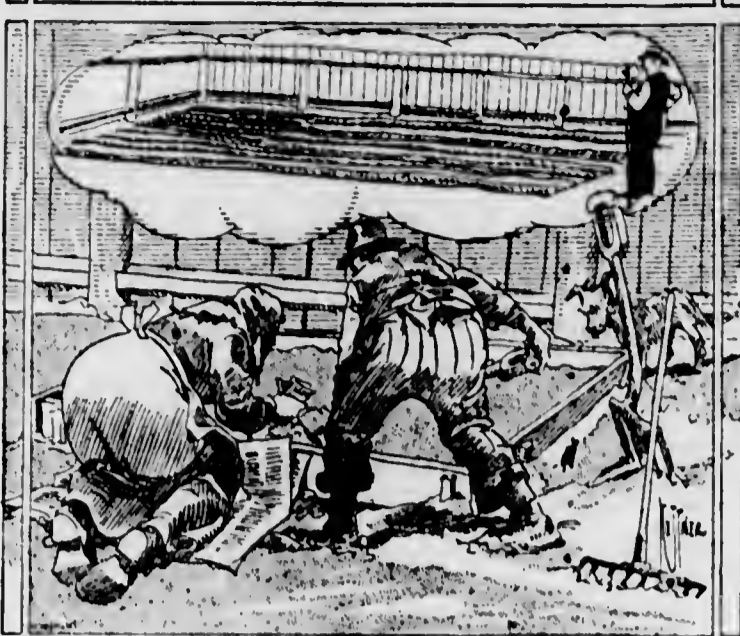
FOUR P. COL. March 18 McClanahan

Refugees in Palestine Condition.
Cairo, Egypt.—As the British army
in Palestine advances, refugees from
villages evacuated by the Turks are
drifting southward. Many of the in-
habitants have been reduced to pitia-
ble circumstances.

Prisoners in Switzerland.

Berne.—Switzerland now shelters
26,000 interned war prisoners, accord-
ing to a recent census. Sixteen thou-
sand are French, English and Belgian
while 10,000 are Germans.

Horbed of Patriotism



AMERICANS HELD IN FINLAND BY ENEMY

H. C. EMERY, FORMER CHAIRMAN
TARIFF BOARD, AND 28 OTH-
ERS TAKEN TO DANTZIG.

PROTEST MADE TO FINLAND

American Protest Will Reveal Whether
Finland Is Independent State
or Merely Vassal of Pots-
dam Dynasty

Washington.—A report of the ar-
rest on the Aland Islands of Henry
Crosby Emery, a former chairman of
the tariff board, said to have been cap-
tured with a party of British by the
Germans and taken to Germany, was
made to the state department by Min-
ister Morris at Stockholm.

Minister Morris also reported that
he and the British and French diplo-
mats at Stockholm had protested to
the foreign office of Finland against
the "flagrant violations of neutral
rights" in the detention of Maj. Em-
ery and the others by the Germans.
Their immediate release was demand-
ed, the minister said.

Mr. Emery, Mr. Morris' dispatch dis-
closed, holds a major's commission in
the reserve corps of the American
army. He was sent to Russia, it was
said, by the Guaranty Trust Company
of New York. While there he was
commissioned at the request of Brig.
Gen. W. V. Judson, the American mili-
tary attaché at Petrograd, and was
made a member of the American mili-
tary mission.

Minister Morris said nothing as to
the final disposition of the prisoners,
although press dispatches said they
were taken to Dantzig, Germany, on
board a German steamer. All women
members of the party and men more
than 50 years of age, he said, were
permitted to proceed to Sweden.

The minister said the party was
captured after it left Abo by sledges,
and that they were taken to Ekero.

At the state department it was said
that no instructions had been sent to
Minister Morris.

The minister reported there were 23
persons in the original party, and
that, besides Maj. Emery, the Germans
held 16 Englishmen. The Germans
were about to send the women and
older men into Holland, but Swedish
officials on the Aland islands protest-
ed, and they were put aboard a boat
for Sweden.

GET 12 GERMAN AIRPLANES

British Aviators Also Drop Bombs
Behind German Lines.

London.—Twelve hostile airplanes
were brought down in a late raid by
British aviators, while seven others
were forced to descend, Field Marshal
Haig reported.

British airmen also dropped 12 tons
of explosives on hostile rest billets,
airdromes, depots and railway sidings,
and eight and a half tons on similar
objectives.

Bolsheviks Leave Odessa.

Jassy, Rumania.—After the Germans
entered Odessa the Bolsheviks em-
barked on steamers for Sebastopol.
Before leaving Gen. Muraviev, Bolshe-
vik commander-in-chief, ordered the
massacre of officers, capitalists and
bourgeois.

Will Not Teach German.

Denver.—German was ruled out of
Denver public schools by an order of
Superintendent Charles M. Cole. All
German text-books were ordered put
in storage.

Belgium Gets \$11,200,000.

Washington.—An additional credit
of \$11,200,000 was extended by the
United States to Belgium, making a
total loan to that country of \$104,600,-
000. The total amount of loans now
extended to the allies is \$4,960,600,000.

Unearthed Gold Coins.

Youngstown, O.—Steam shovel dig-
gers employed by the Carlin Lime-
stone Company unearthed a heavy iron
pot containing \$115,000 in gold on the
old Isaac Schaefer farm at Edenboro,
Pa., east of here.

JAPS CHANGE PLANS TO SATISFY WILSON

INTERVENTION BY JAPANESE IN
SIBERIA WILL BE MADE ALONG
PLANS PLEASING TO U. S.

NO CONQUEST TO BE SOUGHT

Spoliation of Country Will Be Vigor-
ously Resisted—Further German
Advances in Russia Will
Menace Far East.

Washington.—The United States
will not abandon its efforts to help
Russia. The reported vote of the
Soviet congress to ratify the German
peace treaty does not end the Russian
story.

These two facts stand out as the
only solid elements in an eastern situ-
ation which is little short of chaos.

There is one other element which
appears to be rapidly crystallizing. It
is this:

Japan may be the agency through
which the beneficent aims of the
United States in Russia may be ex-
ercised.

But if Japan's armies advance into
Siberia, it is made plain, they will do
so on an entirely different basis from
the proposed one to which President
Wilson dissented a few days ago. She
will intervene on the distinct under-
standing that her action is, first, for
Russia's aid, and, second, for the al-
lied cause in general.

Japan, it is hinted in well-advised
quarters here, will present to the
United States a view of the Siberian
problem calculated amply to justify
President Wilson in approving the
movement.

England, it is pointed out in the
public utterances of Arthur Haffour
and the generally expressed senti-
ments of her press and diplomats, has
already in effect guaranteed to the
United States that Japan's motives
will be disinterested.

Japan, according to indications, is
prepared to admit that the question of
protecting supplies at Vladivostok and
along the railroad is a purely inci-
dental one. She is further prepared
to show, backed up by Haffour and al-
most the entire mass of French opin-
ion, that Germany will continue to ad-
vance through Russia despite the
peace terms. Such an advance would
constitute a serious political if not mil-
itary menace, both against India and
against the Far East.

WILL BREAK GERMAN LINE.

Gen. Pershing Sends Back a Reassur-
ing Message.

Chicago.—Gen. Pershing is certain
the German line in the west will be
broken. According to Charles White-
hair, a Y. M. C. A. worker, back from
his third trip to the western front,
Gen. Pershing sends the following mes-
sage:

"We can break and we are going to
break that German line. Go back to
the United States and tell the people
so, and kill that damnable propaganda."

Marine Risks Lessened.

Washington.—Lessening of danger
from submarines was reflected by Sec-
retary McAdoo's order reducing from
4 per cent to 3 per cent the govern-
ment's marine insurance rate on hulls
and cargoes passing through the war
zone.

Mill Feed Margins Reduced.

Washington.—Margins formerly al-
lowed jobbers of mill feeds were re-
duced by the food administration in all
states except those east of Ohio and
north of Virginia and West Virginia.

Asks Labor to Be Patriotic.

Washington.—Secretary McAdoo has
called on American labor not to ob-
ject if the nation's war policy of con-
serving credit results in curtailed
building operations, but to seek some
other kind of employment if neces-
sary as a patriotic duty.

New Policy for Ireland.

Washington.—Self-determination as
to their political future is proposed for
the people of Ireland in a joint resolu-
tion introduced by Senator Gallinger
of New Hampshire.

WILSON TO REVEAL VIEWS ON JAP MOVE

PRESIDENT WILL ISSUE STATE-
MENT OUTLINING PROBLEMS
OF JAPAN'S INVASION.

NATIONS EXCHANGING IDEAS

Clear Statement From Japs Desired to
Settle Question of Territorial Am-
bition—Say Japanese Will
Not Act Hastily.

Washington.—President Wilson is
preparing a statement for the world at
large which will emphasize the au-
thorized policy of support and sym-
pathy for the Russian people. It is be-
lieved the opportunity will be accepted
to define the attitude of the United
States toward the suggested plan of
the entente powers to have Japan send
an expedition into Asiatic Russia.

The most definite statement obtain-
able concerning this policy was that
there had not been the slightest
change in the views of the United
States as made known informally to
Japan some days ago. This was re-
garded as advance assurance that the
president will restate his unwilling-
ness to assent to any plan of interven-
tion which is unaccompanied by a
statement guaranteeing non-territorial
ambitions on the part of Japan.

The president has not permitted his
closest advisers to know whether the
message will be delivered through
congress or be issued direct from the
White House.

Exchanges of views between the
United States and Japan and with the
co-belligerents of the United States in
Europe are still in progress, it was
semi-officially declared.

In entente circles it was asserted
the chief concern of the Japanese gov-
ernment was due to the fact that the
position taken by the United States is
based upon principle rather than upon
interest. This raises a question of hon-
or in international deliberations which
requires that Japan give most serious
consideration to the American views,
despite the approval of the entente
governments of the suggested plan of
occupation in Siberia.

In Japanese quarters it was again
asserted that the Tokyo government
would not act hastily. Excerpts from
Japanese newspapers were, however,
made available to show the tremen-
dous pressure that is being brought
to bear on the Japanese foreign of-
fice. This comment reveals that a
propaganda has been conducted to
make it appear the United States' pol-
icy toward Russia is predicated upon
other than disinterested motives.

SIREN WARNS OF AIR ATTACK

"Mournful Mary" Sounds Warning
When Huns Approach on Bomb-
ing Trips to Calais.

Somewhere in France—"Mournful
Mary" is the soldiers' nickname for
the municipal siren which warns the
population of Calais that enemy air-
craft are approaching. The persistent
attention which the Germans pay to
this port is testified by the fact that
over a large area the town entirely
lacks glass, while almost every house
has its specially strengthened and
sandbagged dugout. At present a small
army of workmen is digging industri-
ously in several of the small parks and
squares of the town, constructing pub-
lic shelters, which are absolutely es-
sential if the town is to continue in
existence at all.

NAMING OF SUBMARINES.

Navy Department Selects Double Let-
tar Plan of Designation.

Washington.—The seagoing subma-
rines of the American navy will be
numbered under a double letter sys-
tem, it was announced at the navy
department. The first of this type, the
1,000-ton submersible Schley, has
been renamed the AA-1 and a destroy-
er has been given the name of Schley.

Swedes Are Indignant.

Washington.—An official dispatch
from Stockholm said the Swedish
press, including the conservative pa-
pers, is indignant over the measures
taken by the Germans in the Aland
islands, where the Swedish population
is being forced to enroll in the white
guard.

Dry Dock at New Orleans.

Washington.—Contracts for a dry
dock at New Orleans with a lifting ca-
pacity of 8,000 tons has been awarded
by the shipping board to the Jahneke
Shipbuilding Company. The dry dock
must be completed within a period of
nine months.

British Planes Beat Huns.

London.—Two British seaplanes en-
gaged five enemy aircraft over the
North Sea, destroying one seaplane
and downing another. It is announced
officially. Both the British planes re-
turned.

Alanders Want Some Say.

London.—The people of the Aland
islands have sent an appeal to the Fin-
nish government and the German and
Swedish monarchs asking that their
wishes be considered before the final
peace conference is held.

FARM STOCK

FEEDING SILAGE TO STOCK

No Better or More Economical Feed
as Roughage for Finished
Stock for Market.

(Prepared by the United States Depart-
ment of Agriculture)

As a roughage for finished stock
there is no better or more economical
feed than silage for it produces large
daily gains and aids in keeping the
animals in a healthy condition so that
they can handle other feeds more ef-
fectively. An advantage in feeding
silage to beef cattle that is often over-
looked, is that it enables the feeder
to carry his stock for a long time so
as to pass over a period of depression
in the market.

Silage also can be profitably used to
supplement pastures for steers during
a time of drought, when they are be-
ing finished for market.

For many years the belief was gen-
eral that cattle which received silage
as a major portion of the roughage
would have to be kept in warm barns
and not exposed to the cold. While
they do need protection from the cold
winds and rains and need a dry place
to lie down, it has been clearly demon-
strated that warm barns are not only
unnecessary, but that fattened cattle
make both larger and cheaper gains
when fed in the open fields than when
confined in barns. Stocker or thin cat-
tle receiving silage will, of course,
need more protection than animals
which are being fattened.

The theory that silage-fed cattle
shrink very heavily in shipping to mar-
ket is erroneous. While the actual
shrinkage during transit is sometimes
greater, the fill taken at market is
usually good, and if good judgment
is used in preparing them for shipping
the net shrinkage is no greater than
for cattle which have been fed on dry
feeds. For 24 hours previous to ship-
ping nice bright hay and stover should
be substituted for the silage in the
ration.

The general impression that choice
or prime carcasses cannot be made by
the use of silage is equally un-
true, as the silage-fed cattle usually
make more desirable carcasses than
cattle fed a similar ration, except that
silage was replaced by one of the
coarse fodders. There is no appreciable



Superior Beef Type.

difference in the percentage of market-
able meat that steers will draw out
which have been finished on a silage
ration and a dry ration. The meat
seems equally bright and the fat as
well intermixed with the lean.

If silage makes up the bulk of the
roughage it will be necessary to haul
large amounts of bedding into the
sheds to keep the animals dry, as there
is no waste in silage, or else make a
cement floor and cover with bedding
to absorb the urine and prevent the
animals from slipping and to give
them a warm place to lie down. When
the enormous saving in the quality and
amount of the feed is considered, this
disadvantage does not seem so hard to
overcome by the stockman who has the
capital to put up the silo and pave his
feed sheds or feed lots.

FEED WORK HORSES ALFALFA

Bad Practices to Fill Manger Morning,
Noon and Night and Let Animals
Eat All They Want.

The method practiced by a majority
of those who have been feeding
alfalfa to work horses has been to fill
the manger morning, noon and night,
allowing the horse to eat all he
wishes. Prairie hay has been fed in
this way without any serious results,
but not so in the case of alfalfa hay.
Alfalfa hay is very palatable and
horses eat very large amounts. Ex-
cessive urination and soft, "windy"
horses that are put in the hocks,
stocked on the legs and unable to en-
dure hard work result. This has been
the experience of hundreds of horse-
men. The trouble is with the method
of feeding, not with alfalfa hay.

CAMERAMAN AWAITING THE EXPLOSION OF GERMAN SHELLS



The photographer with moving picture camera is standing patiently waiting to picture the explosions of German shells in the valley below, as Teuton gunners situated over the hilltop have just found the range.

Make Fortunes by Smuggling

Traders Run Goods From Finland Into Sweden, Bringing Enormous Returns.

AIDED BY FRONTIER LAXITY

Haparanda is the Dawson of Sweden's New Klondike Where Gold and Wine Flow Freely—Typical Night Scene.

Tornea, Russia.—The Tornea river is frozen over again and business is good in smugglers' haven. From far up in the Arctic tundra of Lapland down to ice-filled Tornea bay, 30 miles south of the circle, sledges drawn by reindeer, dogs and ponies are crunching across the river by night, laden to the runners with tea, coffee, rubber and sugar, all bound for Sweden, where they are worth almost their weight in gold.

Their sources are Russia and Finland, and their immediate destination Haparanda, on the Swedish side of the Tornea river, where ex-soldiers, hotel waiters and a typical collection of frontier town types are making money drunk over hot and drinking champagne for breakfast.

Haparanda is Swedish, as different from war distracted and revolution-ridden Russian Tornea as it is from hundreds of miles away. Instead of being separated only by a ten-minute sleigh ride in winter and a ten-minute ferry trip in summer, across the mile-wide, salmon-filled river. Haparanda is the Dawson of the new Klondike, and its gold comes from sledges that slip by the Russian frontier guards, full of the commodities Sweden needs. It is nearly Arctic, and in the heart of winter, there is daylight only five hours.

Frontier Customs Post.

Before the war Haparanda was a tiny village, a frontier customs post. The Russian frontier gendarmes were vigilant and those who slipped through from Finland with smuggled goods were very few and far between, and there was less incentive to smuggle, for Sweden imported freely from across the seas. The war made Tornea the rival of Archangel and Vladivostok as a port of entry into Russia. Haparanda shared the gain. Business buildings of wood and a large hotel that looks like a typical American small town hall sprang up almost overnight. It is still growing.

The goose that lays the golden egg that buys wine and keeps the poker games going lives over in Finland, which, although short of food itself, permits millions of kroner worth to slip through every month. A young Swedish preacher, on an innocent mission, was shot by a Russian frontier guard. The trouble that resulted led to almost complete huxty at the frontier, and now on any dark night scores of sledges slip across the river, unimpeded, and deposit their cargoes on the Swedish side. Some of the goods go through the Swedish customs houses, and the duty is paid. Even with the Swedish duty there is tremendous profit on the shipments.

Coffee that the Finnish agents secure for ten kroner a kilo (220 pounds) brings 20 across the frontier. Small boys, muffled in great overcoats, waddle across the river on skis with rubber tires for automobiles wrapped around their waists—and rubber is the most difficult of all commercial products to obtain in Sweden. Its export from Russia is forbidden.

"Gay White Way" Always Filled.

The smugglers are the richest, but Haparanda's "Gay White Way"—the hotel—is filled always with other spenders.

Here is a typical picture of any night in Haparanda when business is good on the Tornea. The coffee room is crowded early. A Serbian "kappelmeister" tunes up his violin. A young American with a bass viol and three plump, snilling German girls, with mandolins, the rest of the orchestra, play American ragtime. Swedish farmhands hurry about with champagne and other wines, just as expensive.

A young Swede, with a blank-looking face, who has just made 10,000

kroner on a coffee deal, is spending it, buying for every one who will accept. At a corner table, tipsy but dignified, a group of Swedish officers stiffly reject such familiarity. At the other tables are Russian officers, in civilian clothes, who have slipped across from prohibition Tornea to make a night of it; Finnish smugglers, over for the same purpose, and perhaps a dozen Englishmen, Americans or Frenchmen, just escaped from Russia's troubles and stopping until the night train for Stockholm, all glad for a breath of gaiety in a neutral town.

This is any night—but on "punch days," the three days each month when it is permitted to sell brandy and other spirits, the line of sledges that cross the Tornea is continuous, and in the bellum of noises the "kappelmeister" and his players cannot make themselves heard. So they make it unanimous and join the crowd.

PLANS TO DROP BOMBS NEAR DAD'S OLD HOME

Madison, Wis.—"I'm going to fly back to Berlin, where you came from, dad, and drop a bomb somewhere near your old home."

That's the way Lloyd A. Lehrhass, a student in the course in journalism at the State University, informed his father that he had enlisted in the aviation service of the United States Army. The father's reply to the message was:

"God bless you, son. I'm proud of you."

Lehrhass's father was born in Berlin, but came to America with his parents when only four years old.

MACHINES SPOUT SHELLS AND GUNS

Monster Creations of Steel and Concrete to Help Crush Kaiser.

SOLVES THE SPEED PROBLEM

Lathe Turns and Bore Shell With Extreme Rapidity—Giant Planer First Metal Working Machine Built of Concrete and Iron.

Chicago.—While the entire country has been clamoring for quicker action in furnishing munitions for war purposes, Chicagoans have been quietly solving the problem of how to produce the maximum number of big guns and shells in the shortest possible time. As a result, Chicago has become an active center for the manufacture of machinery for smashing Von Hindenburg's defenses.

The first of the newly invented machines being made here is a lathe which turns and bores shells with extreme speed. The second is a machine for boring big guns of any size or length, and the third is a planer of record-breaking size. The planer is built of concrete and iron and is the first metal-working machine that has ever been built of that combination. It is the biggest machine of its kind in the world.

These machines are so unusual in construction, and can be built with such speed that the methods of manufacture have attracted wide attention among experts.

Save Two Years' Delay.

Machinery used for war purposes formerly was made so slowly that it would be impossible to supply with it the present demand for quick construction. An attempt to build the big planer of iron, according to regular methods, would have meant a delay of at least two years.

The machine for boring guns is 50 feet long and weighs 60 tons. But it can be placed in the mammoth planer, which has a bed 184 feet long and weighs much more than 2,500,000 pounds.

The inventor of the machines is

FATHER, HUSBAND AND SON

Loyal Woman Experiences War Horrors Thrice and Knits Right On.

Helena, Mont.—Four wars have torn the life of Mrs. W. C. Almon, but she struggles bravely to do her bit in this the greatest struggle. Mrs. Almon, who is seventy-three years old, is a citizen of Fulmont, Mont., and is here visiting her son, W. S. Almon, Jr., a prominent merchant.

When she was two years old, her father left their Illinois home to fight the Mexicans. He returned safely, but when the Civil war broke out he again enlisted and was killed at Vicksburg. Mrs. Almon's husband—then her fiancé—served in the same regiment.

Mrs. Almon was a Woman's Relief corps leader during the Spanish war, giving both her money and her time to the cause. Now she is here to bid goodby to her son who shortly goes to the front in the aviation corps. And she knits right on.

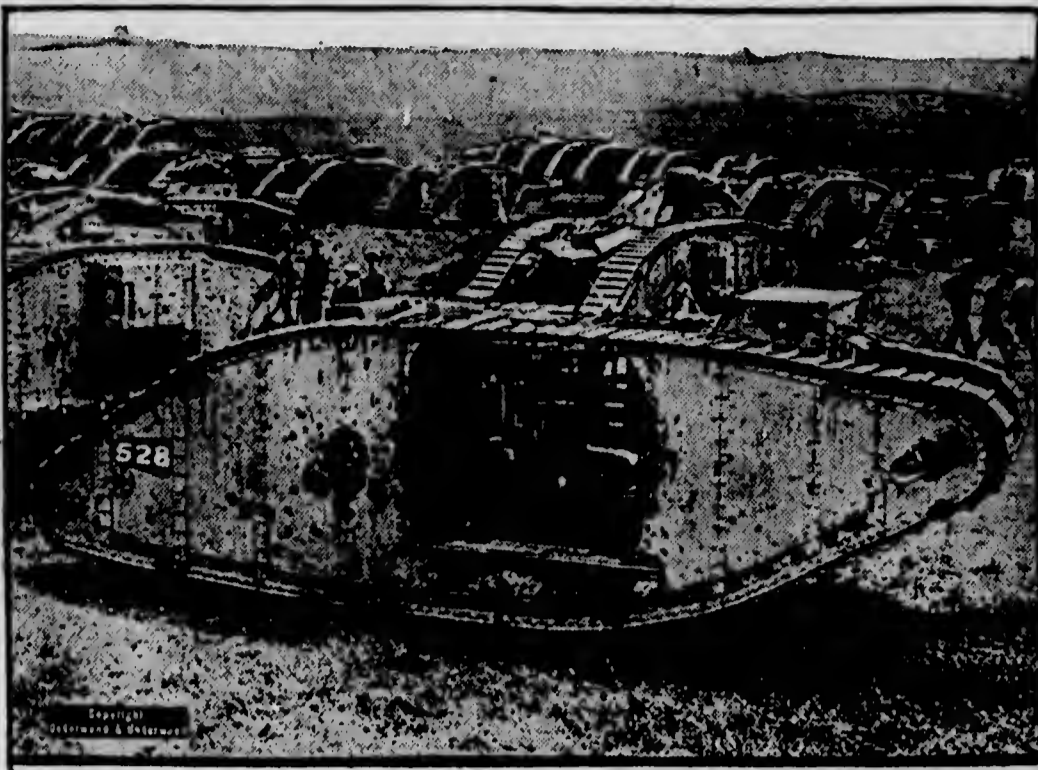
LARGE FEET GETS HIM OFF

Negro Is Discharged From Army Because of Enormous Pedal Extremities.

San Antonio, Tex.—Private Ivey Cleveland, negro, Twelfth company, Third battalion, One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Depot Brigade, Camp Travis, is going back to the Brazos "bottoms," where shoes are not essential. He will take with him an honorable discharge, as he has the biggest feet of any man who ever trod the parade ground at Camp Travis. He arrived at the camp wearing a pair of No. 14 brogans, which were too small.

By and by Cleveland's No. 14's began to wear out, and army officers tried to find a shoe to fit him. They tried a pair of No. 12, double E shoes, but Cleveland could not begin to get his feet in them. Rather than go to the expense of having shoes made at a cost of \$15 or \$20, Private Ivey was given his honorable discharge.

GREAT GATHERING OF BRITISH TANKS ON THE WESTERN FRONT



Twenty odd tanks of the British army can be counted in the tankdrome. They are only a small part of the great number of tanks that the British have. The censor, of course, will not state how many tanks the British forces have on the western front, but it can be said that the number is very large and altogether sufficient to meet any attack by the enemy. The side armor of the tank in the foreground has been removed, giving a view of the interior of this monster and the mechanism that operates it.

SERB SOLDIERS CIRCLING GLOBE TO FIGHT TEUTONS



Released from a Siberian prison camp, 2,000 serb soldiers are on their way around the world to fight against Teuton autocracy. They were originally in the Austrian army, where they had been pressed into service and made to fight until captured by the Russians. Fearing that the bolsheviks would send them back to Austria after they were released, they started for Japan. From there they intend to ship to the United States and go back to the Salonika front, where they will join the Serbian army.

HONORING THE KING OF A WAR-RAVAGED COUNTRY



King Albert of Belgium and General Pétain of the French forces review the officers in command of the Franco-Belgian forces, who are battling the Hun at the northern extremity of the western line.

English Like Hiking.

A diligent study of American newspapers discloses many crazes that seize the people of these islands, which the islands themselves seem strangely unaware of.

From such a source I learn that hiking is very popular in England, where "a party of young people, sensibly dressed and with staves, start at six or seven o'clock in the morning, carry a few sandwiches and a drink, walk along country roads until noon, picnic and rest during the heat of the day, and then walk home in the cool of the evening, refreshingly tired for such a night's sleep as only the true hiker knows."

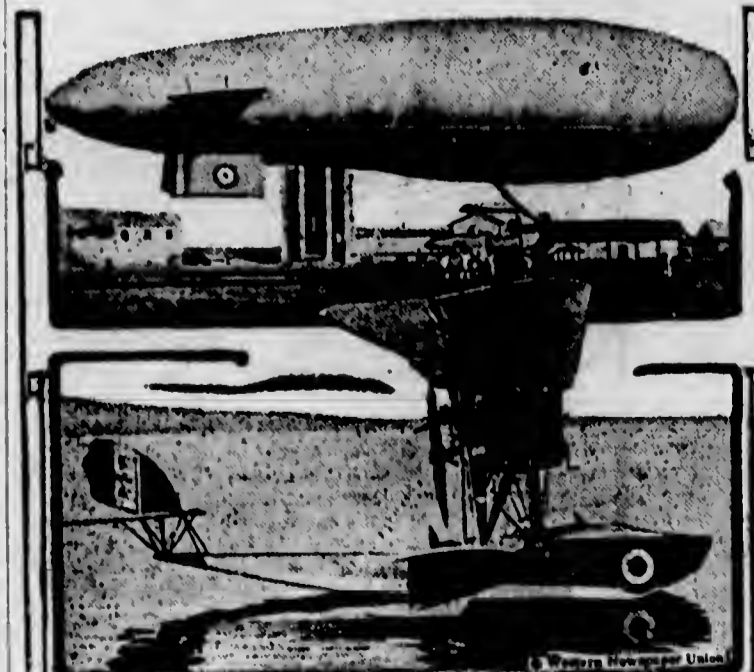
Apparently it is the latest name for a country ramble. Anyhow, Americans are being persuaded to hike more, the result of which is an increased sturdiness of mind and body.—London Chronicle.

Something New.

Publisher—Here is a letter from a man thanking us for sending a reporter to rouse him at half-past eleven at night to tell him some good news.

City Editor—Jumping Josophat! Most men waked up by a reporter at half-past eleven throw the furniture at him.

TWO TYPES OF ITALIAN FLYERS



Type of dirigible and new Italian flying boat Mincel, used by the Italian navy for patrol work along the Adriatic.

PERSONAL

E. L. Harpending, Notary Public
Call on C. G. Thompson
for INSURANCE of any kind.

Mrs. Hurt Yates left Friday
for Louisville to visit her
husband.

It is a unique way Haynes & Taylor
have of selling Hymenei, a guaranteed
treatment for catarrh. Money back
if it fails.

Mrs. Alves Stephens and Miss
Julet Pope were in Evansville
Thursday shopping.

Tafeta silk in black at 99 cents
at Lottie Tinsley Terry's.

"Ted" Boston who has been
with U. S. Geological Survey in
South Carolina, is visiting his
parents.

Good property in town and
some farms for sale. At a
bargain.

W. E. Belt,
Real Estate
3212tp Agent.

Miss Ella Williams of Madison-
ville who was the guest of Miss
Eluah Pickens, returned home
Saturday on account of illness.

We sell gasoline for cash, only.
T. H. Cochran & Co.

County Attorney John A.
Moore, and son, Harry, have re-
turned from a visit to Camp
Zachary Taylor at Louisville.

We have to pay cash for gaso-
line, and will have to sell it for
cash. So do not ask for credit.
Eskew & Eskew.

Mrs. Galen Dixon, and son John
of Tola Ky, have returned home
after a visit to her parents Mr.
and Mrs. Hammack.

Grey, brown, white and black
silk hose at Lottie Tinsley
Terry's.

Mrs. H. L. Cook and daughter,
Elizabeth, spent the week end
in Louisville shopping and visit-
ing Camp Zachary Taylor.

See the line of new poke bot-
netts at Lottie Tinsley Terry's.

Hon. A. C. Moore and wife
who were in Louisville last week
to visit their son, James Homer
Moore, have returned home.

FOR SALE:—One dozen White-
Leghorn pullets, one year old,
at \$1.00 each if taken at once.
Also an incubator good as new.
Luther C. Gass,
Phone 2783 rings, Marion, Ky.

Win. E. Boaz who was operated
on at St. John's Hospital in St.
Louis, now is reported as
recovering nicely, and will be
up and about soon.

Nifty up-to-date line of hats
on display at Lottie Tinsley
Terry's.

Mrs. Lillian Reid of Sikeston
who was the guest of her sister,
Mrs. Geo. Stone, and attended
the bed side of her father Rev.
W. T. Reid, has returned home.

We will sell by the ton
for less money. So
long as we can buy at
the present price.
Marion Water & Ice Co.

Mrs. S. A. Enoch and daughter,
Miss Ella Paris and latter's young
son, "Buddie," left last week
for a visit to relatives at Sike-
ston and other parts in South
East Missouri.

C. G. Thompson will ap-
preciate your INSURANCE
business.

Johnson Crider, dairyman an
farmer of Fredonia, was in the
city Monday. Mr. Crider is not
only a great agriculturist, but
he is one of the leading citizens of
the Fredonia Valley, and Cald-
well County.

Silk dresses, silk waists, spring
coateuts and spring coats on
sale at Lottie Tinsley Terry's.

Call on C. G. Thompson
for INSURANCE of any kind.

Rutledge Newcom of Owens-
boro was a visitor here several
days last week.

We will sell 100 lbs.
for 75c. But if we cut
it, it will sell for 80c.

Marion Water & Ice Co.

Miss Geneva Daniels will leave
in a few days for Louisville,
where she will enter the Con-
servatory of Music.

Mrs. John Rice, of Fredonia,
is the guest of Mrs. Will Clifton
on Belleville street.

Mrs. R. N. Foster who spent
several months with her son
Robt. E. Foster at Phoenix
Arizona, returned home Saturday
morning.

Paranas 99 cents; children's
trimmed hats 49 cents. Special
values for the next ten days at
Lottie Tinsley Terry's.

Mrs. J. H. Orme, and daughter
Clara Margaret have returned
from a shopping trip in Louisville,
and a visit to Camp Zachary
Taylor, where George Orme is
in the Officers reserve corps.

C. G. Thompson will ap-
preciate your INSURANCE
business.

Rev. James F. Price, with
renewal at the main street Pres-
byterian Church next Sunday
morning at 11 o'clock, and even-
ing at 7 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Riley and
son Henry, returned from
Missouri this week, and have
gone to house keeping, on the
farm they rented from Luther
C. Gass, on route one.

Special value in children's
dresses and pants, gingham
dresses. New suit waist and
at Lottie Tinsley Terry's.

C. G. Thompson local
agent for the Hartford Fire
Insurance Company.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Haynes
of Paducah who were guests of
relatives here have returned
home.

Miss Anna Haynes and Miss
Gwendolyn Haynes of Marion,
Ky., are guests of Mr. and Mrs.
Robert H. Haynes.—Paducah
Sun.

Mrs. H. W. Owens, of Kansas
City, Mo., who arrived last week
is the guest of her mother, Mrs.
Mary Cook, on East Belleville St.

Daniel Babb, of Crittenden
county, who spent the winter
here at the Broadus House, re-
turned to Marion last week.—
Providence Enterprise.

We have to pay cash
for ice, and will have to
sell it for cash. So do
not ask for credit.

Marion Water & Ice
Co.

Our old friend J. H. Stanley
and his estimable family have
moved from Alamogordo New
Mexico to West Fork Arkansas.
He has regained his health, and
gone to farming. They are ab-
out 1000 miles closer to Marion
than they were when in New
Mexico.

The Wyatt farm was sold to
R. H. Bealnear, 82 acres. T. Y.
Ordway 170 acres. Johnson Bird
10 acres. But we did not learn
who bought the remainder. It
sold around \$100. per acre.
J. E. Crider, Sr. bought the town
house. His son Johnson and
family will occupy it.

White Wyandotts
Eggs for setting, 15 for \$1.00.
Mrs. W. W. Ward,
R. F. D. No. 2, Marion, Ky.

Eggs For Hatching.
From pure bred S. C. R. I.
Red \$1.25 per 15; \$2.00 for 30.
MRS. ALLIE POSTLEWEIGHT
22810tp Marion, Ky.

FOR SALE.
One Coal Burning Colony
Brooder, will take care of a
small lot of Chicks or a large
crowd up to one thousand, good
as new, price \$10.00.
One two hundred and forty
egg Cyphers Incubator, double
wall, price \$18.00.
One one hundred and forty
egg incubator, price \$7.00 both
of the incubators are hot air
machines.
W. S. Lowery,
Marion, Ky.

JOHN WHITE & CO.
LOUISVILLE, KY.
Liberal assortment
and full value paid
for raw
FURS
Hides and
Goat Skins

FULL BLOOD
RHODE ISLAND RED
Eggs For Hatching
\$1.00 PER SETTING.
Mrs. Howard Henry
Phone 81 Marion, Ky.

Sidney Marshall, the 3-year-
old son of Mr. and Mrs. S. M.
Jenkins, will spend his 3rd birth-
day with his sister, Mrs. Bruce
Adair Babb, at Hodgenville, and
will also accompany his father
on his annual visit to his sister,
St. Mary Genievieve, on Easter
morning at the convent of the
Sisters of Mercy, on Broadway
in Louisville.

OUR MOTTO

Has Always Been Better Qual- ity More For Your Money. Largest And Fastest Growing Company Of The Kind In The World.

Farmers when in town and in need of any of
Watkins Remedies call at R. F. Wheelers' Gro-
cery, North side of the Public Square.
FULL AND COMPLETE STOCK.

List Of Watkins Products.

HOUSEHOLD REMEDIES	EXTRACTS, FLAVORS	TOILET ARTICLES	TOILET SOAPS
Watkins Liniment	Pure Vanilla Extract	Lilac Toilet Water	Vegetable Oil Soap
Cream of Camphor	Vanilla, Vanilla & Commarin	Rose Toilet Water	Crystal Rose Soap
Sassafras	Vanilla, & Commarin	Violet Toilet Water	Special Toilet Soap
Gen De-Can-Dra	Lemon Extract	Lily of Valley Toilet Water	Cold Cream Soap
II & Skin Active Tonic	Orange Extract	Gold Cream	Witch Hazel Soap
Female Tonic	Almond Extract	Shaving Cream	Glycerine Soap
Lox-Tone	Jamaica Ginger	Vanishing Cream	Oatmeal Soap
Loxative Syrup	Maple Flavor	Face Cream	Tar Soap
Pain-Oleum	Banana Flavor	Fragrant Pomade	Shaving Soap
Watkins Pain Oil	Pineapple Flavor	Shampoo-Jelly	STOCK AND POULTRY
Cough Medicine	Strawberry Flavor	Liquid Shampoo	PRODUCTS
Cough Balsam	Cinnamon Flavor	Dandruff Remover & Scalp	Stock Tonic
Catarrh Medicine	Peppermint Flavor	Tonic	Poultry Tonic
Antiseptic Healing Powders	Wintergreen Flavor	Tooth Paste	Watkins Liniment
Petro-Carbo Salve	Anise Flavor	Tooth Powder	Cream of Camphor
Sick Salve	Mixed Fruit Flavor	Tooth Brushes	Barb Wire Embrucation
Corn Salve	FRUIT NECTARS	Violet Talcum Powder	Veterinary Lotion
Menthol-Camphor Oint.	Cherry Chatter	Egyptian Bouquet Talcum	Veterinary Ointment
Mustard Ointment	Orange Champagne	Powder	Gall Ointment
Backache & Bladder Pills	Grape Bi-Ball	Perfumed Talcum	Petro-Carbo Salve
Little Liver Pills	Futti Frutti	Face Powder	Antiseptic Healing Powders
Cathartic Liver Pills	SPICES	Treble Perfume	Germicide, Dip & Disinfectant
Cold and Grip Tablets	Mixed Pickling Spices	Rose Perfume	Louse Killer
Digestive Tablets	Black Pepper	Lily of the Valley Perfume	Fly Oil
After Dinner Tablets	Red Pepper	Violet Perfume	Furniture Polish
Diuretic Tablets	Cinnamon	Bouquet Perfume	Baking Powder
Rheum'ic & Gout Tablets	Nutmeg	Jockey Club Perfume	Dessert Powder
Worm Tablets	Ginger	Cosmetic Lotion	Washing Compound
Headache Tablets	Cloves	Deodorant Powder	Sewing Machine Oil
Toothache Wax	Mustard	Wistaria Cream	Fly Powder
Herb Tablets	Sage		Pencils
Root & Herb Tea	Allspice		Chewing Gum

If our friends in the city will phone 112-2, we
will deliver our goods any where within the
City limits.

J. H. NIMMO.



**A Field of Satisfaction
Because He Sowed**

Gold Medal Field Seeds

"THE SURE SOWING KING"
They produce better crops. Your first sowing
will convince you. Ask your dealer,
LOUISVILLE SEED CO., Incorporated
Exclusively Wholesale LOUISVILLE, KY.

NOTICE TO ALL BREEDERS

In the stud season of 1918,
will be Harry Clay a saddle
and harness bred stallion,
bay in color and good breed-
er.

He will make the season
at \$12.00 to insure a mare
with foal, money due when
fact is ascertained or mare
traded, transferred or bred to
another horse.

Also two first class Jacks
of best of breeding both black
with white points, good bone
and size enough as good
breeders as can be found in
Western, Ky.

These two Jacks will make
the season of 1918 at \$15.00
to insure mares with foal,
money due when fact is as-
certained or mare parted
with or bred to another Jack.
None of this stock will stand
for service to insure a living
colt in case the mare loses
her colt from some unknown
cause before foaling time. I
will agree to lose half of the
service fee but if the colt is
alive when it comes I shall
collect the full service fee.

HIGH CHIEF

This is a coming four year
old Jack full sixteen hands
high, jet black in color with
enormous bone and frame a
sight to look at, I recently
bought this Jack as the peo-
ple are wanting something
extra big and good, he is very
richly bred being strictly a
Spanish, Starlight and Jumbo
breeding, we should always
look well to the ancestry of
a Jack as it is impossible for
him to be a successful breeder
unless he is backed up with
the right kind of family
breeding, behind him, there is
no blue or grey blood to be
found in any of these Jacks.

Come and look this won-
derful young Jack over he
certainly will be a wonder
when he develops. I shall
limit him to one mare a day
at \$8.00 for the first service
and \$3.00 for all other ser-
vices cash in hand or good
note.

The above stock will make
the season of 1918 on my
farm 5½ miles north of Ma-
rion on what is known as the
E. M. Duvall farm. Care
taken to prevent accidents
but will not be responsible
should any occur.

I have the strictly big type
Poland China hogs for sale
can furnish pair, no relation
all thorough bred, I furnish
pedigrees. They are the 1,000
to 1,200 pound boars and 700
to 900 pound sows with that
easy feeding quality and as
smooth as the small type.
They are prolific, raise big
litters.

B. H. EASLEY.

The Only Kind.
"I've come across a man who knows
how to manage his wife." "Lead me
to him at once!" "Can't; this isn't
visiting day at his asylum."

MARION SCHOOL NEWS.

We began the seventh month's work
Monday.
Katherine, Virginia and Martha Reed
are in school again after an absence of
three months, due to serious illness in
their home.

Rev. V. P. Henry, of Clay, Ky., and
Bro. Short were visitors at Chapel one
morning last week;

The Crittenden Co., Chapter of the
American Red Cross was asked to
make 57 property bags for the soldiers.
The Junior Red Cross of the school,
was asked to make the 57 bags. The
response was 93 bags. We don't do
things by halves.

Margaret Orme went to Louisville
Friday, returning Monday morning.

The Hawaiian musicians, engaged
by the Red Cross for two concerts,
gave a short program in chapel Tues-
day morning.

Elizabeth Cook and Harry Moore
spent two or three days last week in
Louisville, visiting their cousin, James
Homer Moore, who taught agriculture
in the High School here last year.

The school is making a service flag
for the boys who have attended school
here. The following names are on the
list. If you know the names of any
others who were ever in here, kindly
write to V. L. Christian at once so
that the name may be placed on the
Honor Roll:—Fred Moore, Willie Rice,
Ottie Hamby, Hodge McNeely, Arthur
Lynch, Ivy Kemp, James Kinsey,
Frank Newcom, Orville Lamb, Roy
Conyer, Lawrence Mayes, Jas. Homer
Moore, Wm. Owen Moore, Jesse Olive,
James Byford, John Byford, Perry
Travis, Homer Oliver, Emmett Clif-
ton, Robert Elkins, Duron Koon, Lee
Morse, Robert Jenkins, Roy Cook,
Floyd King, Hurt Yates, Harry Wel-
don, Lemond Woody, Geo. Orme, Omer
Franklin, Wilbur Boston, Ellis Ord-
way, James Howerton, Herbert Mc-
Dowell, Aubry Cannan, Luther Mar-
tin, Nobel Drury, Isam Morse, Ashley
Kemp, Allen Foster, Eugene Morrill,
Virgil Threlkeld, Eugene Threlkeld,
Bassett Newcom, Ralph Hamilton,
Lawrence Hard Elzie Hard, Eugene
Graves, Carter Clark, Lacy Nunn,
Glen Eskew, Medley Cannan, Charlie
McConnell, John Hughes, Willie Fritts,
Joe Adams, John Drury, John Nunn.

Laura Butler, who was in Walker's
hospital for an operation for appendi-
citis, is home again.

Ted Bourland, who was seriously
hurt while spinning tops on the play-
ground one day last week and who was
taken to Evansville for treatment, is
improving and will be able to be in
school again next week.

Miss Margaret Moore, teacher of the
eighth grade, who is county chairman
of the Woman's Liberty Loan, was
invited to meet with the other county
chairmen of the State at the Seelbach
in Louisville last week.

The representative of the Kentucky
Children's Home, was a visitor at
chapel Monday morning. A substan-
tial offering was given to the Home
by the pupils of the school.

The certificate of membership in the
American Red Cross for our School
Auxiliary, will be presented to the
school next Friday morning. A spe-
cial program will be given in chapel
Friday morning. The public is invited
to be present.

John Ed Young accompanied Newton
Moore to Chicago Saturday, and will
be absent from school several days.

Misses Nonie Williams, Virginia
Guess and Elizabeth Cook will spend
the week-end with Miss Louise Young
this week.

Oral Flanary left Friday to begin
work on the farm.

Miss Leona Maude Guess has been
absent from school several days on ac-
count of mumps.

Johnson Postleweight has gone home
to help on the farm.

Misses Zula Threlkeld and Ruth
Hall accompanied Miss Glens Rankin
home last week.

Caldwell Man's Suicide.

Princeton, Ky., March 19.—
Sam Watson, age about sixty-
five, a merchant at Enon, this
county, committed suicide this
morning by shooting himself
with a shotgun. The cause of
his act is unknown.

Not Ambitious.

We have no desire to get into the
strong man class when it comes to
carrying a load on the mind.

INSURANCE BILL LOST IN HOUSE

MEASURE WOULD PUT CASUALTY AGENTS ON SAME BASIS AS FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS.

STUDY FREE TEXT BOOK PLAN

Commission to Investigate Feasibility of Free Text Books for School Children—Is Provided For in Resolution Which Passes in the House.

—Frankfort.

The bill of Representative Bea Street, of Ellettsburg, to place casualty insurance agents on the same basis as fire insurance agents was defeated following a strong fight against the measure. The bill, with all of its amendments, was tabled without a roll call. The bill contained a provision permitting the Attorney-General to appoint an attorney for the Insurance Rating Board at a salary of \$3,000. An amendment by Representative Claude Minor, of Danville, was designed to strike out the clause providing for the \$3,000-a-year attorney.

Fully as much fun was enjoyed by the House when Representative Piper's anti-rabbit bill came up for passage as when the House considered the Bell anti-dog law and the R. T. Smith calf law. The rabbits, Representative Piper said, are eating everything on the farm but tobacco, and that, it is reported, they are chewing on the sly. It is impossible to exterminate them, he said, as a pair of rabbits in three years will multiply 1,356 offspring. In Hickman county alone, he said, the rabbits during the last season alone destroyed \$80,000 worth of property.

Not to be outdone, Representative A. L. Hamilton desired to amend the bill, giving the farmers the right to keep pet rabbits, and making a penalty for killing rabbits carrying a bell. The bill passed, 41 to 39. It gives the owner of the land or his employees the right to kill rabbits on his place at any time of the year.

Text Book Commission.

The resolution of Representative Thornton to provide for a text book commission to be appointed by the Governor to investigate and report the feasibility of the state providing for free text books for school children passed, 85 to 0. This commission's expenses will be paid by the state and report to the next session.

The bill of Representative Bonta, abolishing the office of County Assessor and creating the office of the County Tax Commission, passed as amended by the conference report, 72 to 0.

Representative Beckham's bill to require bundle racks on interurban cars passed, 83 to 1. The bill applies only to interurbans 25 miles in length.

The resolution of Senator Hon for a committee to investigate the fluctuation of hemp market in the state and report to the Governor passed unanimously.

Representative Spurrier's bill to provide for the removal of county officers for malfeasance and misfeasance was recommitted in order to substitute for it the bill which has passed the Senate.

Representative Schneider's bill to license agents for foreign laundries and dry cleaning establishments passed, 73 to 13.

The report of the Conference Committee on the bill of Senator Antle to provide for a six months' school term unless a fund sufficient to extend it without reducing the salary standard of teachers was adopted and the bill passed, 83 to 0.

The House passed the bill of Representative Klair to amend the pure food and drugs act by making the state law conform to the Federal law, 76 to 0.

Domestic science will be taught in the public schools of this state after July, 1921, as provided by the bill of Representative Howard, which passed, 61 to 14.

The bill of Representative Spurrier to add three Assistant Inspectors of Mines, fix salaries and prescribe the duties of the Chief Inspector of Mines, move the department to Frankfort, divide the state into districts and provide apparatus, passed, 58 to 14.

Provide For Trustees.

Representative Rice's bill to create the Board of Trustees of the University of Kentucky, with the Governor as ex-officio Chairman and the Commission of Agriculture ex-officio members, and 12 members appointed by the Governor, four each biennium for a term of six years, one of the four to be from the Board of Agriculture, one an alumnus selected from three names recommended by alumni and one from each political party represented on the State Board of Election Commissioners, passed, 75 to 0.

Tax Assessment.

Frankfort escapes any raise in its assessment at the hands of the State Tax Commission. Although the county assessment of town lots showed a loss of \$100,000, when the commission was reminded of the destruction of the Capitol Hotel and the closing of distilleries it readily conceded that the city real estate had been assessed higher than ever before. Farm lands stand an increase of \$600,000. This is not a blanket raise, but the county supervisors must equalize this among farm lands.

Health Board Officers Sought.

The three-cornered fight for the location of the reorganized State Board of Health manifested itself when delegations from Bowling Green, Lexington and the Capital City presented their claims before the House committee headed by Representative O'Bannon. The committee has visited Lexington and Bowling Green, but Dr. O'Bannon said that the committee has not formulated its recommendation and may do no more than lay its information before the House at present.

Under the bill reorganizing the Board of Health, Bowling Green will lose the bacteriological laboratory, which probably will be moved to the College of Agriculture at Lexington, which is not equipped for that work, though the bill provides that all laboratory work is to be done there and allows the college \$18,000 a year in fees. The tuberculosis and hotel inspection bureaus, which are put under the Board of Health, are now located in Frankfort, while the secretary of the Board of Health and the Bureau of Vital Statistics are at Bowling Green.

Inspections under the pure food and drug act, also now made part of the board's activities, are made at Lexington, where they will continue.

One opinion current among legislators is that the question of location may be left to the new board, which is expected to plan for bringing all the business together.

About 6,500 feet of floor space will be required for housing the combined bureaus of the board, and specific inquiries were made about the available supply of stenographic help in cities competing for the locations. The Frankfort Chamber of Commerce had an architect take measurements in the unused portions of the old Capitol Executive building and mansion, and will file with the committee a report showing that there are 12,000 unused feet available here and that stenographic help is plentiful.

Live Stock Measure.

The Senate passed the bill virtually recreating the State Live Stock Sanitary Board and appropriating \$28,194 for carrying on its work. This money is to be used by the board in co-operating with the Federal government agents in establishing quarantines when necessary, eradicating communicable diseases among live stock and taking other precautions to protect and promote the live stock interests.

Under the provisions of the bill the county fiscal court will have authority to appoint a live stock inspector to be approved by the state board. It makes Commissioner of Agriculture Matt S. Cohen chairman of the board and provides for an additional \$1,500 salary for his duties in connection with the chairmanship. It also provides for an increase in the salary of the state veterinarian from \$2,000 to \$3,000 a year. The Republican members voted almost solidly against the proposed increases for Commissioner Cohen and the state veterinarian.

The House approved an appropriation \$15,000 for more clerical help in the state auditor's office.

The "Wide Tire" bill was defeated in its present form, but after some discussion was recommitted.

A bill known as the Road Commission bill was passed. This bill requires the state road commissioner to fix a standard of maintenance for state roads and requires counties through which they pass to maintain same at the required standard. A further provision reads that in the event that the counties fail to do this the funds may be withheld or converted to the purpose of bringing the road up to the required standard.

Money For Reformatory.

An appropriation of \$25,000 was made for the state reformatory by the passage of the Huffer measure for the benefit of this institution. The money will be used in rewiring the prison and making certain repairs.

Under the Combs measure the per capita of the three state hospitals and of the feeble-minded institute at Frankfort was increased from \$450 to \$1,100. Appropriations to the institutions to cover deficits were made as follows: Eastern State Hospital, \$29,537.31; Western State Hospital, \$28,293.48; and \$10,000 in addition for the segregation of tuberculosis patients; Central State Hospital, \$60,464.16; and Feeble Minded Institute, \$30,369.94.

An appropriation of \$5,000 to the Edenville Penitentiary was made by the passage of the Glenn bill.

The per capita of the deaf and dumb school was increased from \$150 to \$200 by the Harlan measure, and \$5,000 was appropriated for the training department and certain improvements at the school.

The Peak bill, which passed, appropriated \$62,000 annually for three years to the Agricultural College of the University of Kentucky for co-operative agricultural extension work.

Senator Hinkle's bill to prohibit fraudulent advertising of any kind was passed. The bill, he said, was drawn by Congressman Ben Johnson, who had succeeded in having a similar measure passed by Congress.

Autos Travel Overland.

Now that the railroads are overhauled with freight of all kinds on account of the war, the automobile manufacturers are sending their output to their customers and agents through the country, under their own power. Thirty-five machines of a standard make have arrived here on their way in southern cities. Eighteen of them stopped here for the night and enroute went on to Louisville. Some of them were consigned to firms in North Carolina and others were to go to far-away Texas points.

Kentucky News Cullings

An epitome of most important events transpiring in state

Hickman.—The wedding of Mrs. Esther Parker Riggs, a 23-year-old widow, and W. A. Malone, 63 years old, a widower, was solemnized here.

Hitchmond.—The little four-year-old son of Thomas Crouch, while standing by watching his father chop wood, was instantly killed when a stick flew, striking him in the head.

Flemingsburg.—The general merchandise store of Robert Flora at Hatcher town was totally destroyed by fire, together with all of its contents. The origin is unknown. The loss is about \$3,000.

Richmond.—The \$50,000 damage suit brought by John E. Sexton, of this city, against the L. & N. Railroad Co. was settled by agreement. Mrs. Sexton is daughter of the late Pat Gallagher, who was killed while on duty.

Williamstown.—Leo Harvey, whose home is in Crittenden, this county, and who was in the Aero Squadron in France, was killed while flying, according to a dispatch received by his brother. He was in the United States Navy several years.

Paducah.—Alterations in the Riverside Hospital have been promised by the City Commissioners following an inspection of the infirmary by Miss Flora E. Keene, of Louisville, State Inspector for the State Board of Examiners for Trained Nurses.

Hellier.—Despondent because her sweetheart had departed for Camp Zachary Taylor to report for duty, Miss Sara Lambert, 18, daughter of a carpenter here, took her life by firing a bullet through her head. She went to the home of a neighbor to commit the deed.

Lexington.—Motion for a new trial for J. E. Delph was overruled by Judge Charles Kerr. Delph was sentenced to serve four years in state prison for adding names unlawfully to a registration book, but a stay of execution was granted pending a decision from the court of appeals.

Pikeville.—Walter Ward, a miner of Hellier, Ky., was held in \$1,000 bond by the Federal commissioner here. Witnesses testified that he displayed a bandful of cartridges and said: "If I could I would put five or six of these in the head of Woodrow Wilson and five or six others and stop this d—d war."

Ashland.—At a meeting of the Board of Education William Tarp, a member of the board, proposed the dropping of German at once from the school. Superintendent J. W. Bradner was opposed to the move and insisted that they continue to teach it until the close of the school term. This was given a favorable decision.

Carlisle.—Sheriff James W. Myers and Chief of Police Leonard Howard were fired upon by a man near this city while they were attempting to place him under arrest. One shot passed through Sheriff Myers' hat and one or two shots hit Chief Howard, but neither were injured. When placed in jail the man gave the name of J. H. Prin.

Grayson.—Mrs. Ida Kyle, of near Adkins, is running the farm while her husband is away at work in some productive department to help Uncle Sam. She bought from Jacobs Brothers 550 worth of grass seed to be sown on their farm this spring. The thing was a surprise to Mr. Jacobs, as he had not been used to seeing the women folks purchase the grass seed.

Sbellyville.—Mrs. Lulu Hall Smith, the widow of C. H. Smith, died in her room at Mrs. E. A. Hays's residence from the effects of arsenic, which she had taken the previous night with suicidal intent. Mrs. Smith had had two strokes of paralysis and it was supposed, when her illness was first discovered, that she was suffering from another attack of the same nature.

Winchester.—Mrs. Mary Holder, mother of Walter Holder, who died recently of spinal meningitis at Fort Thomas, is the beneficiary of her son for an insurance policy amounting to \$10,000, which will be payable in monthly settlements for a period of twenty years. This insurance was taken out by the soldier with the government at the special rate, and young Holder had secured a \$10,000 policy in this way.

Lexington.—While Robert Clark, a Fayette county farmer, was going to Richmond, and when about two and a half miles from Richmond, his car turned over while going down a hill. Mr. Clark received two broken ribs and a broken collar bone. He was taken to the Patton A. Cay Infirmary.

Maysville.—Thirteen harges containing 6,500 tons of coal, towed by the Cayuga; fourteen barges in charge of the D. T. Lane, containing 7,000 tons, in charge of the Halpator, passed down for Cincinnati and other points.

Edmonton.—County Health Officer John A. Yates has been appointed to the local draft board to succeed Dr. Phil D. Harvey, resigned, to accept a commission in the army.

Pikeville.—G. C. Daniels pleaded guilty in circuit court to a charge of making a false certificate as deputy clerk to a deed and was sentenced to five years' imprisonment.

Flemingsburg.—H. L. Whaley, of this city, has been notling bees going in and out of the cornice of his house. One day recently he examined the cornice and took six gallons of honey from it.

Olive Hill.—Arvel Wilson, a brickmason, of this place, shot and instantly killed his wife here and then attempted to end his life by shooting himself twice in the left lung. Little hope is entertained for his recovery.

Maysville.—William S. Hertig, arraigned on a charge of cutting W. C. Powell, waived examining trial and was bound over to the Mason grand jury in bonds of \$500. The affray is alleged to have occurred on a railroad caboose.

Louisville.—Detective Sergeant David Scanlon, member of the Louisville police force for the past 19 years, shot himself through the head at his home recently. He died a few hours later. Scanlon had grown despondent, members of his family say.

Carlisle.—Several shots struck Chief of Police Leonard Howard and one shot went entirely through the hat of James W. Myers, sheriff of Nicholas county, when they were shot at by a man they were attempting to place under arrest near here.

Hickman.—The Rev W. F. Ittenberg, rector of the Episcopal church here, who has been chief clerk of the Local Exemption Board, has resigned. Mrs. T. R. Powell, clerk in the County Judge's office, who has been acting as second clerk on the board, has taken his place.

Winchester.—Suit ordered filed by the city attorney, F. H. Haggard, against the Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Company of this city for forfeit of franchise because of inefficient service, was ordered held up at the council meeting pending work being done on the company's lines at present.

Paducah.—Federal authorities are investigating an alleged pro-German propaganda in McCracken county to discourage girls' canning clubs, the scheme being unorthodox by Mrs. Edgar Lyle, home demonstrator for the county. Mrs. Lyle reported she had trouble securing members for clubs and made an investigation.

Louisville.—For the second time within a week two men, armed with revolvers, have robbed a Louisville woman of a wealth of hair by cutting it off under threat of killing them if they made an outcry. The last victim of these hair clippers is Mrs. A. C. Edmonson, who was attacked when in the yard of her home late at night.

New Castle.—Mrs. Nancy G. Young, who is nearly ninety two years of age and has spent most of her life in Henry county, but who was with her granddaughter, Mrs. N. H. Alvis, in Louisville, during the past winter, has knitted twenty-five pairs of socks for the Red Cross this winter, besides more than that number of wristlets, and is still knitting for the boys at the front.

Paris.—A threatened raise of 38 per cent in the taxable valuation of Bourbon county property caused the merchants of Paris and the farmers of the county to meet at the court house to enter a vigorous protest. A resolution was adopted to send a committee to Frankfort to notify the state authorities that Bourbon county land was already the highest taxed soil in the state.

Glasgow.—At a meeting of the City Council, the local Board of Health, and the State Board of Health, represented by Dr. Lillian South, held here, it has been ordered that, effective at once, no public meeting of any kind shall be held in Glasgow. These precautions are taken to combat the epidemic of meningitis now in the city. Only homes of the children affected have been quarantined.

Winchester.—Eleven dead, three perhaps fatally injured, eighteen others in the General Hospital under care of physicians and nurses and a score or more scattered throughout the city at their homes with minor cuts and bruises is the result of the calamity which befell this city when the roof of the Pastime Moving Picture Theater was crushed in by falling walls from an adjoining building that had been damaged by fire several days previous.

Winchester.—In the case of the Waterworks Company against the city of Winchester, in which the former sued for some \$20,000 for back rentals, Judge Cochran in the federal court handed down a decision in favor of the Waterworks Company.

Maysville.—The Mason County Poultry Association has decided to standardize on the raising of Rhode Island Red chickens and has appointed a committee to distribute the eggs. The committee has received orders for over 5,000 setting eggs.

The Housewife and the War

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture)
GOAL FOR 1918 CANNERS—1,500,000,000 QUARTS!



Wash Boiler With False Bottom Makes a Home Canner Which a Girl Can Operate.

GET READY FOR BIG FALL PACK

Specialists Advise Ordering Equipment Early and See That Cans Are Ready.

EXAMINE ALL USEABLE JARS

Putting Up Food at Home Saves Transportation Later—Last Year's Pack Estimated at \$50,000,000—Goal Set for 1918.

One billion five hundred million quarts of home-canned produce in 1918!

A goal has been set for the 1918 home canners. The stupendous size of it might make it appear impossible of attainment were it not for the fact that the American family's ability to can, in a patriotic situation, has been demonstrated. The great canning effort for the year 1917 has been estimated at \$50,000,000 packs by officials of the United States department of agriculture. But there are still thousands of unused jars in every township of the United States, the specialists say, in setting the new goal and advising early preparations for the 1918 campaign. If a slogan is needed, "Fill every jar in every home, keep every jar busy throughout the year," is suggested.

Pack for Last Year.

The method of arriving at the estimated countrywide pack for last year is interesting. Eight of the principal canneries in the United States manufacturing rubber jar rings reported a production for use in home canning of 830,701,248 rubber rings. Handlers and jobbers, it is understood, carried over from the year 1916 a large supply of rubber jar rings. Taking into account the special caps that were sold and the use of jar rings a second time, the officials believe it is safe to estimate the number of packs made in homes last year at \$50,000,000.

Quart Jar for Canning.

Canning in most homes is done in quart jars. It is reasonable to assume that the two-quart packs may be used to offset the pint packs, specialists say, and that therefore the total pack estimated might safely be expressed in quarts. Placing a general average value of 20 cents a quart upon this product, the estimated value of home-canned food produced in homes is \$10,000,000. In most cases this food was produced on the farm or in the backyard garden, was canned in the family kitchen, stored in the pantry, and is being consumed in the home. The transportation facilities of the country were not taxed in the production of this food and in most cases it was produced on soil that otherwise would have been idle, with labor that would have been unable to find useful employment.

Careful About Salt.

The bureau of chemistry, United States department of agriculture, warns consumers against buying table salt from peddlers or other persons whose reliability is not established. Salt recently offered by a peddler

In Washington was found to contain serious amounts of arsenic. The opinion is expressed that the salt possibly was recovered from a refrigerating plant or may have been the sweepings from a warehouse. Other low-grade or by-product salt contains sufficient barium chloride to be poisonous and dangerous in food. Such salt, under the food and drugs act, must be labeled or labeled "Not for food purposes." Irresponsible dealers, however, may offer it for sale for human consumption. Such sale is, of course, in violation of state or federal laws, and renders the dealer, if caught, liable to prosecution. The attention of the public is called to the need of great care in the purchase of low-grade food products offered at bargain prices.

FEDERAL SERVICE SHOWS MORE SUGAR CONSUMED

Returns from the first war emergency food survey made by the U. S. department of agriculture indicates that the amount of sugar consumed in 1917 was about 88.3 pounds per capita whereas the average annual consumption for the five-year period ending in 1914 was 84.7 pounds per capita. The evident increase in consumption, says the department, is due in part to the increased manufacture for export of commodities like condensed milk and to an increase in population coupled with an increased consumption by individuals and to an increase in consumers' stocks.

Prepare for Home Canning.

Collect all used jars. Examine each carefully. Discard all defective containers and damaged tops.

Clean all useable jars and store with tops in place.

Order any additional jars needed and lay in a supply of new rubber rings.

Make sure that the clean wash boiler or other large vessel that you will use for your hot water bath are free from leaks. Examine and test pressure or other special canning apparatus if you have it.

SAVE LITTLE SUGAR TODAY.

Substitute Other Sweet.

Cook cereals with dates or raisins and serve without sugar. Cook dried fruits without sugar. Sweeten fruits with honey or unripe or corn syrup. Make puddings, cakes and other pastry with part corn syrup, molasses, or honey instead of all sugar. For a cupful of sugar in a cake recipe substitute a cupful of syrup or honey and for each cupful so used lessen the amount of liquid in the recipe by one-quarter cupful.



BERMUDAN EASTER LILY FIELD

To paint the lily,
is wasteful and ridiculous excess.

U said Shakespeare of the floral emblem of purity, of loveliness and especially of the renewing of life. Its fairness and fragrance sung by the poet, its perfection of grace painted by the artist, the lily is the queen of spring blossoms chosen to symbolize the resurrection as it is celebrated at Easter.

Some years ago the United States department of agriculture took note of this annual exodus of American funds, growing larger year by year, and since then it has been taking effective measures to keep those millions at home. In the case of the Easter lily, the narcissus, the hyacinth and the tulip, with other spring blossoms used at Easter in immense quantities, the government's experiments have proved that all can be grown in this country, not only as well as abroad, but better, and the department scientists are now working out the problems of how and in exactly what sections of the country Easter lilies and other bulbous plants and delicate flowering shrubs may be grown to best advantage.

Uf late years the Bermudan lily bulbs have given the United States florists trouble by reason of disease, which has caused great uncertainty as to result and general deterioration in the stock, a condition attributable, it is believed, to continuous planting in the same spot. On account of this difficulty with the lily from Bermuda this country's trade has been transferred in large part to Japan, some of whose islands now supply the larger part of the American trade in Easter lilies.

Easter lilies are shipped into the larger cities of the East, such as New York, Boston and Philadelphia, during the months of July and August. Each of these cities receive hundreds of thousands of bulbs annually and distribute them to the trade, the larger florists taking from ten thousand to fifteen thousand bulbs a season. The price of the bulbs is in the neighborhood of a hundred dollars a thousand. The florist loses no time in planting his precious freight in a temperature where only the root will start.

To obtain perfectly healthy American stock from which to make its experiments in bulb culture in this country the department of agriculture some years ago planted the seed of the lily longiflorum, which in the botanical name of our familiar Easter lily. From this planting there resulted several pounds of seed, with which experiments were made in sections of Florida, Mississippi, the state of Washington, Texas and California. The result has been the production of stronger, healthier and handsomer Easter lilies than can be grown from imported bulbs. Federal experimentation proves that climatic and soil conditions in southern California are such as to favor the production of the finest Easter lilies in the world.

The department of agriculture is also expending its efforts upon other plants, whose bulbs and roots are imported each year at a cost of nearly three million dollars to supply the Easter trade. These include hyacinths, tulips and narcissi, with the decorative



azaleas, rhododendrons, lilacs and other blossoms, which are brought to the zenith of their glory at Easter.

After a series of tests made by the department of agriculture in various states it has been found that tulips, narcissi and hyacinths can best be produced in this country in certain parts of the Pacific coast, these being northwest Washington and northwest California, and that there are areas in those states extensive enough to supply all the bulbs this country needs, with soil and climatic conditions even more favorable for the culture of "Dutch bulbs" than the Humberly bulb district of Holland.

Said one of the scientists of the department of agriculture in a recent talk on the subject of bulb culture in America for the home trade: "One of the main deterrent factors with those who contemplate entering the business in this country, where it seems probable they can produce a better article than the imported, is that of the extensive hand labor as yet necessitated in bulb culture. The biggest job in this connection is digging. As the business expands, however, it is more than likely that the American firm implement manufacturer will provide machinery to overcome this need, and he has in the past overcome every other obstacle in farm operation. Of late it is reported that machinery is coming into use even in Holland to a limited extent in bulb culture on account of the scarcity of labor due to war conditions."

Whether due to the war, or to a knowledge of the tendency on the part of the United States to keep its bulb trade at home, a number of Holland and Belgium bulb and decorative plant growers have emigrated to the Pacific coast and have entered the business with a view to assisting in the American supply of Easter flowers. One grower of azaleas and anemones who came from Ghent in Belgium is endeavoring to establish this business in California. He made the statement to the effect that he found conditions here superior to those in Belgium. One great advantage, he finds, is that plants bud here fully several weeks before they finish budding in Ghent, enabling them to be forced for the early American market.

He states that America imports annually between two and three millions of decorative plants, including rhododendrons, azaleas, hollies, boxwoods

and anemones, all of which can be produced here in commercial quantities at a cost which will defy competition, provided the transcontinental railway will encourage the development of right rates, which will enable dealers to use the home-grown products.

There is one widely used Easter flower, formerly imported from Holland, which has been thoroughly established in this country, having been brought to bloom in sufficient quantity to supply the entire demand. This is the freesia, prized by florists and people alike as a beautiful and fragrant Easter blossom. A talk with one of the horticultural experts of the department of agriculture resulted in some interesting facts concerning the freesia.

"The plant is a native of South Africa," he said, "but had been commercially grown in Holland up to about fifteen years ago, when it was found that it could be produced here more satisfactorily than it could be imported. We have produced strains larger and finer and very much better fitted for our use than the original flower. It has been developed in Florida, to some extent in Georgia, but to the greatest extent in California, where it is cultivated in great, sweet-scented fields in Santa Ana, Santa Barbara, Pasadena and San Gabriel. These towns are the center of our home-grown freesia, now thoroughly Americanized and supplying our entire trade."

"The original colors of the freesia were white, known as 'Purity,' and a rather lurid yellow, but about fifteen years ago a few plants of a pale pink tinted species, known as 'Freesia armstrongii,' were found in Natal, South Africa. It was a small, lilac pink flower, but scentless. This species seems to be extremely rare in nature and it was eagerly seized upon by propagators in different parts of the world."

"Italy, France, Holland, England and this country all procured specimens, and by hybridizing and intercrossing the seedlings a great range of beautiful colors have been produced. They run from cream to golden yellow on one hand, and to pale pink and light crimson on the other, and even a line has been developed. These varieties are still scarce, but they are known to the trade, which has termed them 'rainbow freesias.' They exude a delicate apricot-like fragrance."

There is a legend that when the blessed Virgin was walking in the garden of Zacharias, whither she used to go to meditate on the message of the angel, she touched a flower that hitherto had no fragrance. Thereafter, it gave forth a sweet perfume. It was these "Madonna lilies" that burst into bloom at Easter dawn. After her assumption her tomb, according to pious legend, was filled with lilies and roses to allay the doubts of St. Thomas.

Japan is short of steel.

THE KITCHEN CABINET

If you and I just you, and I
Should laugh instead of worry;
If we should grow just you and I
Kinder and sweeter hearted,
Perhaps in some near by and by
A good time might get started;
Then what a happy world 'twould be
For you and me, for you and met

LITTLE ECONOMIES.

It is a matter of pride with the average housewife today, because of loyalty, patriotism and a wish to take her share of the burden of war, to be as saving of all materials, of bulk food, clothing and fuel, as possible.

We cannot do as usual in any line of work; business does not go on as usual, we cannot buy staple foods in large quantities as we have done in the past; but we are all willing without complaint or fault-finding to bear our burden of the inconvenience of this war, because we know that even our little, multiplied by a hundred million, will supply the needs of our army and our allies. Poverty is no disgrace and, if poor, all the more need to mix brains with all of the household processes.

The loyal woman who has signed the food pledge with the conference and help of her family will be glad and willing to study to make those meals substantial and satisfying if she is encouraged by them to do her best. The constant fault-finding in the home will make a woman a real martyr if she is conscientious and determined to keep her pledge.

Frosted cake should be unseen on our tables while our people across the water are starving for sugar. Cake or candy is too great a luxury these days to be indulged in at all often. A teaspoonful of sugar a day saved of each person's supply would furnish plenty of sugar to keep our soldier boys happy and well fed. We are prone to forget that our little, multiplied by one hundred million, makes an amazing amount. We are not accustomed to think in millions.

Bread Crumb Biscuit.—Soak a quart of bread crumbs in a quart of milk three hours. Add a half cupful of melted shortening and enough flour with two teaspoonfuls of baking powder to make a drop batter; add a teaspoonful of salt and a teaspoonful of sugar and two well-beaten eggs. Drop in well-greased gem pans and bake in a hot oven.

They are as sick who surfeit with too much, as they that starve with nothing.

Unquiet meals make ill digestions.

MORE CORN COMBINATIONS.

Corn flour makes very palatable griddle cakes using the usual proportions with an egg or two as needed.

Steamed Barley and Corn meal Pudding.—Take one cupful each of molasses, sour milk, raisins and barley. Three-fourths of a cupful of cornmeal, one-fourth of a teaspoonful of salt, one egg, one teaspoonful of soda dissolved in a spoonful of water. Beat the egg, add the molasses, milk, and soda. Sift corn meal, and barley together and combine with the first mixture. Add the raisins chopped and pour into well greased baking powder tins. Steam two hours. Serve with any good sauce.

Popcorn Balls.—Use perfect kernels removing all the hard ones. Prepare a syrup by boiling two cupfuls of corn syrup and a tablespoonful of sweet fat until it threads. Pour slowly over the corn stirring to get it well mixed. Chill the hands and form the balls quickly before the syrup gets too hard.

Chocolate Pudding.—Mix four tablespoonfuls of cornstarch with a half cupful of sugar and a half teaspoonful of salt. Combine with a little cold milk, to which a square of grated chocolate has been added, add a pint of milk, and cook until thick, then add a half cupful each of raisins and nuts with a teaspoonful of vanilla. Mold and chill and serve with cream or top milk.

Wisconsin Scramble.—Take one cupful of headcheese, pork scraps left from trying out lard or one cupful of headcheese, two teaspoonfuls of salt, a teaspoonful of powdered sage. Cook the meat two hours, then stir in the meat and seasonings, then turn into a mold wet with cold water. Slice when cold, and fry.

Corn Flour Cake.—Scald one and one-fourth cupfuls of milk, and two cupfuls of corn flour, slowly, stirring constantly. Cream a third of a cupful of fat with three-fourths of a cupful of sugar, add two well beaten eggs, then the corn flour and milk mixture. Beat well, add three teaspoonfuls of baking powder, beat again and put into layer tins. Use fig filling.

Nellie Maxwell

Not Worth Anything For.
"Not any gal," said Uncle Eben, "is smart enough to see dat a man ain't likely to be a good provider if he puts in time makin' up a love letter when he might be earnin' four dollars a day."

What Well Dressed

Women Will Wear



SUITS THAT LOOK LIKE SPRING.

Here is a group of suits for spring that even the unpracticed eye—at a glance—will perceive to be quite unlike the suits of yesterday. Their designers have wandered into green fields and pastures new, gathering ideas, and are displaying the results of their wanderings now in suits that have many interesting style features. They appear to have centered attention on coats and to have agreed that skirts shall be plain, lining straight, or show a little narrowing toward the bottom, and reach at least to the shoe top.

In coats the most noticeable innovation is the uneven line at the bottom of the coat skirt. There is only an occasional coat that is even at the bottom edge, but this variety is good style always. Another new feature in coats is the fitted-in lines at the back, which are achieved by new methods of cutting and shaping, that almost vie with semifitted models in point of numbers. There are many coats that fall to close at the front, and some whose only closing point is at the waistline. These open models are worn with light waistcoats in some cases, or over blouses that are glimpsed at the waist.

At the left of the picture a very graceful and clever coat has pointed fronts and its skirt is set on to a

style. Assortments are so wide in suits that every woman may have the satisfaction of satisfying her own style and preferences when she makes a selection.

The dressy, separate silk skirt has made a history for itself that insures its welcome every season, but its great day is ushered in with spring. Its rival, the sports skirt, has promoted it; success for the separate skirt of silk is sure and deserved, and there is no end to the variety in silks and color combinations that make it a thing of beauty this spring.

Two or three shades of one color in stripes and plaids, or combinations of contrasting colors, or colors with cross-bars in black or white, in as many designs as we find in gingham, make the choice unlimited, but so far stripes have been developed into the most attractive of the new skirts.

The season is dominated by two styles, each with many variations. One in the skirt laid in plaits about the waistline and the other is the tunic skirt. The plaited skirt is not so new as the tunic, but it is too good looking, and may be fitted with too much good style for women to leave it out of their reckoning.

Tunics, like coats, are usually uneven in length. They are ingeniously



TUNIC SKIRT OF STRIPED SILK.

double-breasted body ending in a belt across the front. There is a little ripple in the skirt of the coat, which slopes upward from the front and across the back. Some models of this kind are very short at the back. The collar and cuffs are of satin with white polka dots and the skirt narrows toward the hem.

At the right of the picture the suit of serge maintains more mannish lines, but reverses the order of things shown in the other suit. Its coat slopes down in a curved line across the back, and is one of the longest models shown. It is worn over a low-cut vest of white wash satin and has a satin overcollar. The edges are bound with narrow silk braid and strips of this braid, with two bone buttons finish the cuff. The skirt is plain and hangs almost straight.

Little sketches elsewhere in the picture reveal the diversity of the new

draped and here the art of the designer either shines or fails. In the skirt shown above a single piece of silk is so well managed in the draping that the stripes run diagonally across the front and horizontally across the back. A feature to be noted is the disposition of most of the fullness in the tunic at the front of the skirt and the sash of silk, like the skirt, tied in a bow of two loops, at the front of the waist. The square end of the silk used for the tunic is encased at the left side and nicely finished with a row of small, flat buttons set close together. The underskirt is plain and narrow, merely two lengths of goods sewed together and finished with a three-inch hem.

Julia Bottomly

He Did Rise!

The disciples believed in the resurrection of Christ because it had actually taken place. No other account of their belief has ever been given which commends itself to the common understanding that accepts what appears to it. No account of the belief has been given which is at all likely to

gain currency or which is more credible than that which it seeks to supplant. The belief in the resurrection which so suddenly and effectively possessed the first disciples remains unexplained by any other supposition than the simple one that the Lord did rise again.—Moule.

Lily Dedicated to the Virgin.

The white lily has in the symbolism of the Church been dedicated to the Virgin because of its purity. The lily was used by the Angel of the Annunc-

Special Election Notice.

Pursuant to an order of the Fiscal Court of Crittenden County, I will cause a poll to be opened at each of the election precincts in and for Crittenden County, Kentucky, on the 10th., day of April, 1918, for the purpose of testing the sense of the voters of Crittenden County, Kentucky, upon the following question:

Are you for a property tax of fifteen cents (15 cts.) on each one hundred (\$100.00) dollars worth of taxable property in Crittenden County, Kentucky, to be levied each year for four years for the purpose of improving and constructing, either or both, the roads and bridges of Crittenden County, Kentucky?

YES ☐
NO ☐

The above question will be submitted to the legal voters of Crittenden County, Kentucky, on Wednesday, April 10, 1918, pursuant to the order copied below, "Yes" is a vote in favor of issuing said tax, and "No" is a vote against issuing the said tax.

Polls will be open at all voting precincts on Wednesday, April 10, 1918, from six o'clock a. m. to 4 o'clock p. m.

Remember the day, remember the question. Vote at your regular voting precinct.

V. O. CHANDLER,
Sheriff of Crittenden County.

Crittenden Fiscal Court, Special Term, March 9, 1918.

Present and Presiding R. L. Moore, Judge, with County Attorney, Jno. A. Moore, and magistrates, viz: F. M. Davidson, J. M. McCaslin, Finis A. Hillyard, L. E. Waddell, Chas. L. Brazel, W. H. Graves, W. D. Drennan.

On motion of Esq. Davidson, second by Esq. McCaslin, it is ordered that an election be held on the 10th., day of April, for the purpose of submitting to the voters of Crittenden County, Kentucky, the following question: Are you for a property tax of fifteen cents (15) on each one hundred (\$100.00) dollars worth of taxable property in Crittenden County, Kentucky, to be levied each year for four years for the purpose of improving and constructing, either or both, the roads and bridges of Crittenden County, Kentucky? It is further ordered and directed by the Court that said election be held at all voting precincts in Crittenden County, Kentucky, on the 10th., day of April, 1918, by the regular election officers in and for Crittenden County, Kentucky, for the purpose of testing the sense of the voters of Crittenden County, Kentucky, upon the above stated question.

A Copy Attest:

L. E. Guess, Clerk,
By Leaffa Wilborn, D. C.

City Marshal's Sale Taxes.

By virtue of taxes due the City of Marion, Ky., for the years 1916 and 1917, I, or one of my deputies, will on the 8th day of April, 1918, between the hours of 12 o'clock, noon, and 2 o'clock, p. m., at the Court-house door in Marion, Crittenden county, Ky., expose to Public Sale, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, the following property (or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of the taxes due aforesaid and costs) to-wit:

J. P. Terry, 1916	\$3.74
Charline Stephens, 1916	3.39
J. E. Threlkeld, 1916 and 1917	6.85
James H. Brice	4.25
Lucinda Hughes	3.05
M. Hughes	4.00
W. C. Oliver, 1916 1917	5.74
Tell Pippin	2.72
T. A. Rankin, 1917	5.90
Charley Stephens, 1917	4.04
Mrs. M. W. Thurman, 1917	1.77
Sarah Travis, 1917	3.05
Jim Thurman, 1917	4.32
R. E. Wilson, 1917	5.59
John W. Wilson, 1917	2.41
Agnes Wortham, 1917	1.46
A. Wilson, 1917	2.82

T. J. WRING, Tax Collector.

Under The Same Roof BY DIVINE.

To night we are together, you and I,
For what are walls and houses, love,
Or streets and towns that lie between us,
But material things of a trained fools building?
The night is soft with dreams,
And I am strong with courage.
I dare to feel your arms about my neck,
Under the selfsame roof of sky and wall of stars.
The same breeze that blows in your window,
Touching your lips and playing with your hair,
Comes to me with kisses and soft fingers.
To night we are together, you and I.

Rev. S. E. Harlan has been invited to present the commencement sermon at the Lola High School next Tuesday evening and he has accepted and will be on hand, and those who are fortunate enough to be there will hear a literary gem.

Seed Irish Potatoes for sale.
S. M. Jenkins.

Marion Resident Has Awful Experience

"I was twice confined in hospitals, in the last one nothing but gruel water was injected into me 4 times a day, as my stomach would not retain any food. I suffered terribly; was reduced to a skeleton. My folks saw an ad of Mayer's Wonderful Remedy and it has surely saved my life. I weigh 180 lbs., now." It is a simple, harmless preparation that removes the catarrhal mucus from the intestinal tract and allays the inflammation which causes practically all stomach, liver and intestinal ailments, including appendicitis. One dose will convince or money refunded.

HAYNES & TAYLOR.

SHADY GROVE

J. P. Easley sold his farm to Champ Ford for \$1,500.00, and bought Alvah Carnahan's farm for \$3,000.00.

Carl Horning has bought a new Ford car. Lookout girls, Carl is coming.

Quite a large crowd from this place attended County Court at Marion the second Monday.

Ruby McConnell is visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Boyd.

Ernest McConnell had the misfortune of breaking his arm while cranking his car.

For indigestion, Constipation or Biliousness

Just try one 50-cent bottle of LAX-FOS WITH PEPSIN. A Liquid Digestive Laxative pleasant to take. Made and recommended to the public by Paris Medicine Co., manufacturers of Laxative Bromo Quinine and Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic.

NOTICE

To Our Friends And Customers.

Owing to the fact that we are compelled to pay cash for gasoline, and the margin of profit is so small we find that in order to give our customers the best service possible and be always ready to supply you with gasoline we will have to sell gasoline for cash.

T. H. Cochran & Co.

FOR SALE

One Percheron Stallion and 2 Jacks. For further information, write or phone R. E. Brantley, Blackford, Ky., Cumb phone. 371mp

FOR SALE

Fifty dozen No. 3 cans of home grown tomatoes at 15 cents per can. Extra fine.

Will Conyer.

R. F. D. No. 3, Marion, Ky.
Phone 80 two rings.

Eggs For Hatching.

Barred Rocks.
S. C. R. I. Reds.
S. C. White Leghorns, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50.

Maple Cottage Poultry Farm.

MRS. J. B. CARTER,
2285tp Marion, Ky.

Seed Potatoes For Sale.

40 bushels of Early Irish Cobler seed potatoes for sale at \$2.50 a bushel.

W. E. Minner.

3tp

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine. It stops the Cough and Headache and works off the Cold. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. Dr. W. GROVE'S signature on each box. See.

FOR SALE

Rosecomb Barred Rock Eggs \$1.00 for 15.

Mrs. T. A. Enoch,
phone, 62-3.

Fords Ferry Star Route.
3147tp Marion Ky.

FOR SALE

Fine black Spanish jack, 9 years, white tips and points, good condition, and big boned animal, fine individual, at a bargain.

W. J. Franklin,
Levias Ky.,
R. R. 3 Marion Ky.

FOR SALE.

Fine Jersey cows with young calves at their side, for cash.

JOSEPH A. GUESS,
R. No. 1; Fredonia, Ky.
3143tp

CHILDREN'S KIDNEYS

No Marion Mother Should Neglect
The Little One's Health

Oftentimes weak kidneys cause great annoyance and embarrassment to children. Inability to control the kidney secretions at night or while at play, is attributed to carelessness and too frequently the child is punished. Parents having children troubled with kidney weakness would do well to treat the kidneys with a tested and proven kidney remedy. If there is pain in the back, discolored urine, irregular urination, headaches, dizzy spells or a tired, worn-out feeling, try Doan's Kidney Pills at once. A remedy that has been used in kidney troubles for over 50 years and has been recommended by thousands. Proof of merit in a Marion citizen's statement. Mrs. G. W. Patterson, Elm & Gum St., says: "A member of my family was troubled with weak kidneys; this caused considerable distress when suffering with colds, as the kidney secretions passed too frequently. I had often heard of Doan's Kidney Pills and got a box at Haynes & Taylor's drug store. One box cured the complaint in short order and I can certainly recommend Doan's Kidney Pills to any mother who has children suffering from weak kidneys."

Price 60 cents at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Patterson had. Foster-McIlbourn Co., Mfgs., Buffalo, N. Y. 3

A. P. LAHR & SON

Respectfully request the honor
of your presence at their Annual

Spring Style Show and Fashion Review

Wednesday Afternoon, March 20th., 3:00 to 5:00 O'clock

Thursday Afternoon, March 21st., 3:00 to 5:00 O'clock

Friday Afternoon, March 22nd., 3:00 to 5:00 O'clock

Monday Evening, March 25th., 8:00 to 10:00 O'clock

Tuesday Evening, March 26th., 8:00 to 10:00 O'clock

A Word About Our Annual Spring Fashion Review

Each season—Spring and Autumn—we have held a Style Show or FASHION REVIEW on our third floor. They have been highly gratifying to us, both from the standpoint of having pleased all who attended and from the unrivaled prestige we have attained.

This Spring, we have prepared a truly magnificent Show. The third floor is a Florida Garden, resplendent in nature's own decoration brought from the woods and Gulf Coast of the Everglade state.

Nothing like it has ever been attempted in this part of the country and we earnestly desire your presence. You will go away pleased beyond words and will have seen a Fashion Review worthy of such cities as St. Louis, Chicago, Denver and New York.

A. P. LAHR & SON

Fourth and Locust Sts. (Not on Main Street) Evansville, Ind.

PUBLIC SALE

Having sold my farm I will on Friday March 29th., 1918, at my residence on the road leading from the Princeton road to the Woodall settlement 3 miles south of Marion and 2 1-2 miles from Crayne, sell to the highest and best bidder all my tools, teams and farming utensils and etc, named below.

1 Hereford Bull Registered 3 1-2 years old April 25th., 1918, 4 cows, calves at their side, 3 helpers due to freshen, 9 head of steers good color 1 to 2 years old, 5 head of horses, mares and colts, 13 head of hogs 2 sows and 11 shoats, 2 wagons and harness for same, 1 surry and harness, 2 cultivators, 1 disc harrow, 2 mowers, 1 A A harrow, 1-2 interest in binder, 3 breaking plows, 1-2 interest in a 2 row corn planter, 1-1 row planter, numerous other tools and utensils.

Terms 12 months on all sums over \$5.00 under \$5.00 cash in hand. notes with approved security must be executed before property is moved.

SCOTT PARIS.

Letter From Camp Shelby.

Camp Shelby, March 5th, 1918.
Crittenden County Friends:

I saw Private Parker's letter in the Press and will try to write a few words to let you know that Camp Shelby is still on the map.

Private Parker may be having a fine time and may have good officers, but official telegrams say the 38th division is the best in the U. S. A. The New Orleans Item said the 149th was the best regiment in the division. So you see we are some stuck up bunch. As to officers, they make the men, and what better could be said of them than that they made the best division in the United States.

We have been drilling pretty hard and have eaten, every man of us, almost a ton of sand in our "chow" since

last fall, but I guess if sand is good for chickens it should be for soldiers. But in spite of the terrible hot weather and sand, we have plenty of fun making hayonet charges, scouting through the swamps and running through deadly gas. Then we go to the "Y" huts after drill and wrestle, box, see the movies or listen to the preacher. Baseball is getting started in full blast and "Pete" and "Froggie" are on the regimental team.

Don't know when we will go "over" but it's goodbye Kaiser when we do. Of course we would like to see old Kentucky for a few days but you can't find a man who really wants out, for the life has a charm one can't explain. Why can a man sleep as well on a cot with three blankets and the sleet falling on his tent as he could at home? What makes a soldier feel proud when

he sees the colors coming? What kind of a feeling does he have when he salutes those colors? I can't tell and neither can you, although I have felt that way lots of times since I enlisted. All of the Crittenden county boys and as mean as a gang of young mules. Well I must close and go to the camp as I hear "Tattoo" going.
Sincerely,
KING GARRETT,
C. B. 149 U. S. Infantry.

STOP INDIGESTION WITH VIN HEPATICA

There's not a bit of use in your having to be aggravated with a sour stomach, or suffering from a heaviness in your chest or stomach after every meal you eat.

That's indigestion. And, if let run on, more serious complications are sure to arise, and the first thing you know you are in a mighty bad fix. It upsets your whole system, throws you all out of gear.

Get yourself a bottle of Vin Hepatica, prescription, and take plenty of it. It goes right to the seat of the trouble at once. It is nature's own prescription for the relief of indigestion and other disorders of the stomach, kidney, liver and bowels.

Come in and get a bottle, on our recommendation.

Sold By
J. H. ORME
MARION, KY.

REAL ESTATE.

We will sell TO YOU or we will sell FOR YOU, FARM LANDS, MINERAL RIGHTS, or TOWN PROPERTY. Let us know your wants.

J. R. Gilchrist.

The Quinine That Does Not Affect the Head
Because of its tonic and laxative effect, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE is better than ordinary Quinine and does not cause nervousness or ringing in head. Remember the full name and look for the signature of Dr. W. GROVE, See.